

NEW AUSTRALIAN LEPIDOPTERA OF THE FAMILIES  
NOCTUIDÆ AND PYRALIDÆ.

By A. JEFFERIS TURNER, M.D., F.E.S.,  
Brisbane.

[Read April 7, 1908.]

Family NOCTUIDÆ.

Subfamily AGARISTINÆ.

ARGYROLEPIDIA ÆTHRIAS, n. sp.

(*Æthria*, the sky.)

♂, 39 mm. Head blackish, a pair of spots on crown and sides of face yellowish-white. Palpi yellowish-white, terminal joint, and a spot on external surface of second joint before apex, blackish. Antennæ blackish. Thorax blackish with some whitish scales; posterior edge and two longitudinal lines on patagia yellowish-white. Abdomen grey; tuft, except on dorsum, and under-surface orange. Legs blackish, irrorated, and tarsi annulated with white; anterior coxæ yellowish-white; middle tibiæ orange on external surface. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, slightly oblique; blackish; basal area strigulated and spotted with greenish-white; a squarish greenish-white spot on dorsum before middle; succeeded by a small spot, constricted in middle, beyond mid-dorsum; a small bluish-white spot in cell; an outwardly-oblique yellowish-white spot from costa beyond middle, constricted beneath costa; beyond and beneath this a larger spot of the same colour, divided posteriorly into three obtuse teeth; a sub-terminal series of pale-blue spots; cilia blackish, on apex and tornus white. Hindwings with termen rounded, irregularly dentate; blackish; a large triangular basal area pale metallic blue; cilia white.

This attractive species is nearest *A. novæ-hiberniæ*, Bdv.  
Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Cape York; one specimen.

Section AGROTINÆ.

PROTEUXOA LOXOSEMA, n. sp.

(*Loxosemos*, obliquely marked.)

♂ ♀, 35-40 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark-reddish-brown. Antennæ fuscous, towards bases whitish; in ♂ minutely ciliated ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) with slightly longer bristles. Abdomen pale fuscous. Legs grey, mixed with whitish and brownish.

Forewings elongate-oblong, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded beneath; dark-reddish-brown; veins obscurely marked by fuscous and pale-grey irroration; orbicular represented by a minute white dot, reniform by an outwardly oblique, rather irregularly shaped, white bar; a dark oblique subterminal shade, sometimes outlined with whitish, nearly straight, but with small subcostal tooth; beyond this ground colour is paler: cilia dark-grey, mixed with pale-grey. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly wavy; pale-fuscous; cilia whitish, with a fuscous median line.

Type in Coll. Drake.

V., Leopold, Gisborne, Beaconsfield, in March and April; four specimens received from Dr. Drake and Mr. G. Lyell.

#### PROTEUXOA SPODIAS, n. sp.

(*Spodos*, ashes.)

♂, 34 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-grey. Antennæ pale-grey; in ♂ minutely ciliated ( $\frac{1}{5}$ ), with slightly longer bristles. Abdomen pale-grey. Legs whitish. Forewings elongate, costa straight, except close to base and apex, apex rounded, termen rounded beneath; whitish-grey; orbicular and reniform faintly indicated in darker grey; a barely perceptible line of grey dots parallel to termen, midway between that and reniform; cilia pale-grey. Hindwings with termen rounded, somewhat wavy; pale-grey; cilia whitish, with a grey median line at apex.

Type in Coll. Drake.

V., Black Rock, near Melbourne, in March; one specimen received from Dr. Drake.

#### Section HADENINÆ.

##### CIRPHIS ORTHOMITA, n. sp.

(*Orthomitos*, with straight threads.)

♂ ♀, 38 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-ochreous. Antennæ pale-fuscous, towards base whitish-ochreous; in ♂ serrate with moderate cilia (1) arranged in fascicles. Abdomen with dense lateral tufts; whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; three terminal tarsal joints dark-fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen rounded beneath; whitish-ochreous; a slender blackish line from base along fold to  $\frac{1}{2}$ ; a shorter, similar line immediately above submedian in posterior part of cell, extending slightly beyond cell; a terminal series of blackish dots between veins; cilia whitish-ochreous, apices barred with dark-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, sinuate; grey; some fuscous terminal dots; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

V., Leopold, in April; two specimens received from Mr. G Lyell.

### Section CUCULLIANÆ.

#### EUMICHTIS MESOPHÆA.

(*Mesophaïos*, dusky in the middle.)

*Eumichtis mesophaea*, Hmps., Cat. Lep. Phal. VI., p. 343.

♂, 32-34 mm. Head and palpi brown-fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; in ♂ simple with short ciliations ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). Thorax with a bifid posterior crest; brown-fuscous, an inwardly oblique whitish streak on each patagium. Abdomen with two or three dorsal crests and dense lateral tufts; fuscous. Legs brown-fuscous, tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings not elongate, costa scarcely arched, apex rounded, termen crenulate, rounded beneath; brown-fuscous; markings dark-fuscous; seven short costal strigulæ between base and  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; three minute whitish costal dots on apical  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a triangular spot above  $\frac{1}{4}$  dorsum; an irregular discal blotch narrower towards dorsum, much expanded towards costa, including orbicular and reniform as transversely elongate, medially constricted, pale areas; posterior edge of reniform outlined with ferruginous; a dentate subterminal line mixed with ferruginous; a fine interrupted terminal line; cilia fuscous, base pale ferruginous. Hindwings with termen rounded, obtusely dentate; fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish with a fuscous median line not reaching tornus.

Type in Coll. Drake.

V., Beaconsfield, in January; two specimens.

### Section ACRONYCTINÆ.

#### PROMETOPUS POLIOPHRACTA, n. sp.

(*Poliophraktos*, grey-bordered.)

♂, 32-34 mm. Head grey; upper half of face dark-fuscous. Palpi whitish; basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  of external surface dark-fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, towards base whitish; in ♂ serrate and shortly ciliated ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) in tufts. Thorax whitish-grey; bases of tegulæ fuscous. Abdomen pale-grey. Legs whitish, irrorated with dark-fuscous; tarsi fuscous, with whitish annulations. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched near extremities, apex rounded, termen rounded beneath; whitish-grey, with scattered fuscous scales; lines dark-fuscous: an incomplete line near base; a strongly dentate line, partly double, from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum; some brownish suffusion basal to this line; a circular brownish dot edged with dark-fuscous representing orbicular; reniform represented by a

short transverse brownish streak, to the posterior edge of which is closely applied a crescentic whitish streak, edged posteriorly with dark-fuscous; a fine dentate posterior transverse line; some dark-fuscous suffusion in mid-disc and again beyond posterior line, the latter containing some blackish streaks and brownish scales, and forming a sharp wavy sub-terminal edge; terminal area whitish-grey; a fine fuscous terminal line; cilia grey, with a fine basal brownish line. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly sinuate; grey; cilia white with a grey antemedian line, on apex and dorsum grey.

Type in Coll. Drake.

V., Black Rock, near Melbourne, in March; two specimens.

CARADRINA CRYPHÆA, n. sp.

(*Kruphaios*, hidden.)

♂ ♀, 32-36 mm. Head and thorax fuscous or brownish-fuscous. Palpi dark-fuscous, apex of second joint more or less whitish. Antennæ pale-fuscous; in ♂ serrate and shortly ciliated ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). Abdomen grey; sometimes mixed with whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous, tarsi annulated with whitish; posterior, femora, and tibiæ clothed with long whitish hairs. Forewings elongate, costa scarcely arched, apex rounded, termen rounded beneath; whitish-grey, with some brownish suffusion, especially towards termen, or grey mixed with ochreous-whitish; basal line obsolete, represented by two fuscous dots on costa; a fine dentate transverse line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , sometimes double; orbicular obsolete, sometimes a transverse fuscous median shade, from mid-costa obliquely outwards, then bent inwards and again bent to dorsum beyond middle; reniform faintly indicated by a brownish or pale-ochreous suffused spot; a finely dentate postmedian line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum, succeeded by some dark streaks on veins; a dark sub-terminal shade sharply defined posteriorly; a terminal series of indistinct dark-fuscous dots, sometimes obsolete; cilia concolorous. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish, towards termen suffused with fuscous; cilia fuscous at apex, becoming whitish towards tornus.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

V., Gisborne, Castlemaine, and Murtoa, in March and April; a series received from Mr. G. Lyell.

CARADRINA LEUCOSTICTA, n. sp.

(*Leucostiktos*, white-spotted.)

♀, 26-28 mm. Head and thorax brown; lower edge of face ochreous-whitish. Palpi dark-fuscous: terminal joint

and apex of second joint ochreous-whitish, with a few fuscous scales. Antennæ fuscous. Abdomen brown-whitish, irrorated with brown. Legs fuscous, irrorated, and tarsi annulated, with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair paler. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa straight, apex rounded, termen rounded beneath; brown with a few scattered whitish and dark-fuscous scales; a fine transverse, rather wavy dark-fuscous line at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a white spot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , representing reniform, sometimes preceded by a similar spot representing orbicular; immediately succeeded by an interrupted dark-fuscous transverse line; a terminal series of white dots; cilia brown mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; ochreous-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Type in Coll. Drake.

V., Black Rock, near Melbourne; three specimens.

CARADRINA MELANOGRAPHA, n. sp.

(*Melanographos*, inscribed with black.)

♂, 27-29 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, irrorated with fuscous. Palpi dark-fuscous; apex of second joint whitish; terminal joint whitish, with a few dark-fuscous scales. Antennæ dark-fuscous; in ♂ shortly ciliated ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). Abdomen ochreous-whitish, irrorated with pale fuscous. Legs dark-fuscous, tibiæ and tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair mostly ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa straight, slightly arched near base and apex, apex rounded, termen rounded beneath; ochreous-whitish, irrorated with brownish-fuscous; a blackish line from costa near base, not reaching dorsum; a white, black-edged dot in disc at  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; a dentate transverse blackish line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a second white black-edged dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; five or six fuscous dots on apical half of costa; a fine blackish dentate line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa, bent outwards in disc, to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; a dark subterminal shade, twice dentate; a terminal series of black dots; cilia pale-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish, with fuscous suffusion; a crescentic fuscous mark at end of cell; a fine fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish. Ab. Forewings suffused with dark-fuscous, white discal dots sometimes obsolete, subterminal shade edged by an ochreous-whitish line.

Type in Coll. Drake.

V., Black Rock, near Melbourne; four specimens, including two of the dark form.

CARADRINA AMATHODES, n. sp.

(*Amathodes*, sandy.)

♂ ♀, 34 mm. Head and thorax pale-ochreous. Palpi dark-fuscous, terminal joint and apical third of second joint

ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs pale-ochreous; tarsi fuscous, with ochreous-whitish annulations. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched near base, then straight, apex rounded, termen rounded beneath; pale-ochreous; a dark-fuscous dot on costa near base; another at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , in a line with one at mid-disc, and another above dorsum at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a dot on costa beyond middle, from which proceeds a row of fine dots obliquely outwards, then curved downwards to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; orbicular obsolete, reniform represented by a faint crescentic fuscous streak; a darker subterminal shade, sharply outlined posteriorly, with a subcostal tooth; a fine, interrupted fuscous terminal line; cilia pale-ochreous. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Type in Coll. Drake.

V., Black Rock, near Melbourne, in February; two specimens.

CARADRINA NYCTERIS, n. sp.

(*Nykteris*, a night-bird.)

♀, 32 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, irrorated with whitish. Legs fuscous, irrorated, and tarsi annulated with whitish; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings elongate-oblong, posteriorly dilated, costa scarcely arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; fuscous, with some paler scales; an indistinct dark-fuscous dentate line from  $\frac{1}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  dorsum; orbicular indicated by a minute whitish dot; reniform obscure, dark-fuscous; a very indistinct outwardly-curved pale line at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; an irregular interrupted pale subterminal line preceded by a darker shade of fuscous; a terminal series of minute whitish dots; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, somewhat sinuate beneath apex; fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.S.W., Emu Plains, near Sydney; one specimen received from Mr. G. A. Waterhouse.

CARADRINA BASISTICHA, n. sp.

(*Basisteikos*, with basal streak.)

♂, 28 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous. Palpi dark-fuscous, apex and internal surface pale brownish-ochreous. Antennæ fuscous; in ♂ serrate with short ciliations ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). Thorax pale brownish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, irrorated with pale-fuscous. Legs fuscous irrorated, and tarsi annulated with whitish-ochreous; posterior pair mostly whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa straight except near base and apex, apex

rounded, termen rounded, scarcely oblique; brownish irrorated with fuscous; a fine dark-fuscous streak from base along fold to  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; orbicular and reniform indicated by pale spots with darker outlines; indications of dark-fuscous streaks along veins toward termen, ending in terminal dots; cilia brownish-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, somewhat wavy beneath apex; whitish, towards apex and termen suffused with fuscous; cilia whitish with a fuscous line near bases.

The type is not in the best condition; it is somewhat similar to *C. acallis*, Turn., but a browner insect, and readily distinguishable by the basal streak on forewings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane, in October; one specimen.

#### Genus ELESMA.

*Elesma*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxii., p. 608.

*Amaloptila*, Turn., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1903, p. 6.

This genus appears to have real affinity with the *Nolineæ*.

#### ELESMA SUBGLAUCA.

*Elesma subglauca*, Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat. xxxii., p. 608.

*Amaloptila triorbis*, Turn., Tr.R.S.S.A., 1903, p. 6.

N.S.W., Newcastle. V., Beaconsfield.

#### Genus EPICYRTICA, *nov.*

(*Epikurtikos*, hump-backed.)

Frons with a rounded, horny projection, covered with scales. Tongue very small. Palpi slender, porrect, hairy, not reaching beyond frontal projection. Antennæ in ♂ simple, minutely ciliated. Thorax with a dense rounded posterior crest. Abdomen smooth. Forewings with 2 from  $\frac{1}{8}$ , 3 from angle, 2, 3, and 4 well separated at bases, 6 from upper angle of cell, 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 connected by a bar with 7, 8, 9. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 imperfectly developed from middle of discocellulars, 6 and 7 stalked, 8 anastomizing with 7 near base.

The affinities of this genus are uncertain.

#### EPICYRTICA LATHRIDIA, n. sp.

(*Lathridios*, stealthy, secret.)

♂, 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen grey mixed with fuscous and whitish. Antennæ grey-whitish; in ♂ with short ciliations ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). Legs fuscous irrorated, and tarsi annulated, with whitish; posterior pair mostly whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; grey; markings dark-fuscous; a distinct line near base, angled beneath costa; a fine line from  $\frac{1}{6}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum, irregularly dentate; an

incomplete circle in disc before middle; an irregularly dentate line from mid-costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; three roughly parallel lines from terminal third of costa, converging towards tornus; an interrupted terminal line; cilia grey, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen somewhat sinuate; whitish irrorated with grey; indistinct grey median and postmedian lines; a dark-grey terminal line, obsolete towards tornus; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

V., Leopold, near Melbourne, in April; one specimen.

### Section ACONTIANÆ.

#### Genus ACACHMENA, *nov.*

(*Akachmenos*, sharp; in allusion to the thoracic crest.)

Frons flat. Tongue well developed. Palpi ascending; second joint with a strong triangular anterior tuft; terminal joint short, obtuse. Antennæ in ♂ (unknown). Thorax with a sharp, elongate keel-like posterior crest. Abdomen with dorsal crests on first two segments. Forewings with 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 connected by a bar with 8+9 beyond 7. Hindwings with 3 and 4 separate, 5 from mid-way between 4 and middle of cell, 6 and 7 separate.

#### ACACHMENA GENOCROSSA, n. sp.

(*Oinokrossos*, with vinous border.)

♀, 20 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax whitish-red with some reddish-purple irroration. Antennæ fuscous, towards base whitish-red. Abdomen whitish; crests whitish-red. Legs whitish; anterior pair reddish. Forewings triangular, costa straight, slightly arched towards base and apex, apex pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; whitish-red with sparsely-scattered fuscous-purple scales; two very fine purplish lines, one median, the second at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a reddish dot on costa at origin of second line; cilia reddish-purple, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish, towards termen suffused with pale-fuscous; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in March; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

#### Genus ALYPOPHANES, *nov.*

(*Alypophanes*, of cheerful appearance.)

Frons rounded, somewhat protuberant. Tongue well developed. Palpi moderate, slender, smooth-scaled, ascending, not reaching vertex; second joint moderate; terminal joint short, tolerably acute. Antennæ in ♂ simple, minutely ciliated. Thorax and abdomen smooth. Legs with outer tibial spurs half length of inner or less. Forewings with a slender

bar-like retinaculum in ♂ ; 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 free, no areole. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 from mid-way between 4 and middle of cell, 6 and 7 stalked.

ALYPOPHANES IRIDOCOSMA, n. sp.

(*Iridokosmos*, variegated.)

♂ ♀, 18-20 mm. Head rosy; face pale-yellow. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennæ whitish; in ♂ with minute ciliations ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ). Thorax rosy, apices of tegulæ and patagia grey. Abdomen grey with some rosy scales; a conspicuous snow-white spot on dorsum of second segment with a lateral rosy spot on each side of it; tuft pale-ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight for  $\frac{2}{3}$ , then moderately arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; ochreous-yellow; a grey spot containing some rosy scales at base; a somewhat quadrangular grey blotch on costa before middle, extending to near dorsum, indented on dorsal aspect, containing a rosy central spot; a large grey terminal blotch reaching to tornus and on costa nearly to apex, its costal edge rosy; leaving a narrow streak of ground colour on apical part of termen; cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings with termen rounded; ochreous-yellow; a short median crimson streak from base; a large grey blotch containing some rosy suffusion occupying whole of dorsal and terminal areas, except edge of termen, acutely indented by ground colour in mid-disc; cilia ochreous-yellow, on dorsum grey.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in October, April, and May; five specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Section NOCTUINÆ.

OPHIDERES PYROCRANA, n. sp.

(*Purokranos*, with fiery head.)

♂, 64 mm. Head iridescent purple, posterior edge reddish-brown. Palpi, second joint iridescent purple, internal surface ochreous; terminal joint long ( $\frac{2}{5}$  second), and dilated before apex, fuscous, an iridescent blue spot on subapical dilation on internal and external surfaces, extreme apex pale-ochreous. Antennæ fuscous; in ♂ naked. Thorax reddish-brown with some purplish reflections anteriorly. Abdomen deep yellow, terminal joint fuscous. Legs ochreous, tarsi and apices of tibiæ fuscous, anterior tibiæ densely hairy, above fuscous, towards base reddish-brown, with a pale-ochreous median spot, beneath ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa strongly arched, apex tolerably acute, termen scarcely bowed,

oblique, dorsum with a strong antemedian tooth; dark-greenish; a darker line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  dorsum succeeded by a bluish-purple iridescent suffusion; an irregularly pentagonal darker discal spot; a postmedian line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to mid-dorsum, preceded by a bluish-purple iridescent suffusion; a similar but less marked suffusion along termen; cilia concolorous. Hindwings with termen rounded; deep-yellow; a blackish terminal band, very broad at apex, narrowing to a point at tornus; cilia fuscous.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in May; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ISCHYJA CYANOPASTA, n. sp.

(*Kuanopastos*, sprinkled with bluish.)

♂, 64 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen dark-fuscous, very sparsely irrorated with white specks. Antennæ dark-fuscous; in ♂ shortly laminate ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) with terminal bristles ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). Legs dark-fuscous, tibiæ densely hairy; posterior tibiæ and tarsi beset with long hairs of paler fuscous with sparse whitish specks, a white spot at base of tibiæ. Forewings triangular, costa straight, arched towards apex, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; fuscous with bluish-white irroration, sparse in disc, dense towards termen; a dark transverse line, slightly wavy, from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum, preceded by a brownish line; a dark circular orbicular spot beyond first line and a larger similar reniform spot, both pale-margined; a line similar to preceding from lower edge of reniform to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; a third dark line with brown edges from  $\frac{5}{8}$  costa obliquely outwards nearly to termen, then dentate and parallel to termen, meeting second line on dorsum; a circular pale-ochreous spot interrupts third line above dorsum; a triangular dark fuscous apical area beyond third line; cilia concolorous. Hindwings with termen twice angled; fuscous; terminal area, except towards costa, with bluish-white irroration and traversed by a dark-fuscous brown-edged line, which becomes double towards tornus; cilia fuscous.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in May; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Section ERASTRIANÆ.

Genus AUCHMOPHANES, nov.

(*Auchmophanes*, squalid-looking.)

Frons loosely scaled. Tongue well developed. Palpi thickly scaled, recurved, considerably exceeding vertex; second joint curved, not reaching vertex; terminal joint rather

short, acute. Antennæ in ♂ (unknown). Thorax and abdomen smooth. Posterior tibiæ with outer spurs not much more than half length of inner spurs. Forewings with 2, 3, 4 well separated and equidistant at origin, 4 from angle, 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 7 only short-stalked. Hindwings with 3 from slightly above angle of cell, 4 and 5 stalked, 6 and 7 connate.

AUCHMOPHANES OCHROSPILA, n. sp.

(*Okrospilos*, pale-spotted.)

♀, 27 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Legs pale-ochreous mixed with grey. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded beneath; ochreous-fuscous; whitish dots on costa at  $\frac{1}{8}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; from the last of these a fine irregularly dentate fuscous line proceeds to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; three small circular whitish discal spots in disc, the first at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , the second and third arranged transversely before middle; a terminal series of fuscous dots; cilia concolorous. Hindwings with termen much rounded; as forewings, but without white spots.

Type (in poor condition) in Coll. Lyell.

N.Q., Mulgrave River, near Cairns, in July; one specimen.

NAARDA XANTHONEPHRA, n. sp.

(*Xanthonephros*, with yellow kidneys—*i.e.*, reniform spots.)

♂, 25 mm. Head and palpi dark-fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; in ♂ with fairly long ciliations ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ), and longer bristles (2). Thorax fuscous. Abdomen paler fuscous. Legs fuscous; anterior coxæ, femora, and tibiæ densely hairy except on external surface, which is covered by smooth shining whitish scales. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa distinctly concave in basal  $\frac{3}{4}$ , apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; pale-fuscous, darker towards base and costa; suffused darker fuscous transverse lines; first near base; second at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , preceded by a small roundish ochreous subcostal spot; reniform oval, indented posteriorly, ochreous with two dark-fuscous contained dots arranged transversely; third line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum, sigmoid; a faint-whitish subterminal line, deeply waved; a terminal series of black dots between veins; cilia fuscous-whitish. Hindwings much broader than forewings, termen rounded; colour and markings as forewings, but without ochreous spots.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.Q., Kuranda, in March; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, of which one is in my collection.

## CORGATHA POECILOTA, n. sp.

(Poikilotos, variegated.)

♂, 20-22 mm. Head and palpi reddish-brown. Antennæ whitish-ochreous; in ♂ shortly ciliated ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ) with a few longer bristles. Thorax pale ochreous-grey. Abdomen pale-purple, towards base pale ochreous-grey. Legs ochreous-fuscous; femora reddish. Forewings triangular, costa scarcely arched, apex rounded, termen with a large obtuse submedian projection; pale purplish-grey, towards costa whitish-grey; costal edge ochreous, interrupted by fuscous; a broad ochreous-fuscous line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum, angled beneath costa; three or four dots of same colour representing median discal spot; a fine pale line suffusedly bordered with ochreous-fuscous from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum, bent first outwardly then inwardly; some ochreous-fuscous suffusion towards termen; a subterminal series of blackish dots; cilia purple-reddish, apices white, on apex and projection apices fuscous. Hindwings with termen nearly straight; pale purplish-grey suffused with ochreous-fuscous; extreme base and base of costa whitish-ochreous; a reddish band from base of dorsum to apex, interrupted by a large white spot containing two or three blackish scales; cilia purple-reddish, apices white.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.Q., Kuranda, in October and April; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, of which one is in my collection.

## CORGATHA LOXOMITA, n. sp.

(Loxomitos, with oblique thread.)

♀, 28 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen whitish-grey. Legs whitish with some fuscous irroration; tarsi fuscous. Forewings elongate-oval, costa strongly arched, apex acute, termen excised beneath apex, dentate on vein 4, oblique; whitish-grey irrorated with grey; a fine wavy grey transverse line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  dorsum; a well-marked, straight, oblique, grey line from immediately beneath  $\frac{5}{8}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; an ill-defined pale-reddish transversely-oval discal spot containing two grey dots; a subterminal series of grey dots; cilia whitish mixed with grey and brown. Hindwings with termen slightly angled on vein 4; colour and markings as forewings, but without antemedian line and discal spot.

Allied to *C. excisa*, Hmps.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in October; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## MALIATTHA FERRUGINA, n. sp.

*(Ferruginus, rusty.)*

♂, 18 mm. Head and palpi reddish-brown. Antennæ grey, towards bases brownish; in ♂ very shortly ciliated ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ). Thorax reddish-brown mixed with white. Abdomen whitish with some fuscous suffusion; basal crest reddish-brown. Legs fuscous; tarsi annulated with ochreous-fuscous; posterior legs whitish. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; whitish with some fuscous and reddish-brown irroration; a broad reddish-brown median fascia; its anterior edge fuscous, from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum; posterior edge fuscous from costa beyond middle, forming a strong, rounded posterior projection, then somewhat concave to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; in median band at base of projection is a transversely oval white spot containing a pair of fuscous dots arranged transversely; a narrow reddish-brown terminal band preceded by a waved white line; cilia fuscous-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale-fuscous; cilia pale-fuscous with a whitish basal line.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in January; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## ZETHES HÆMACTA, n. sp.

*(Hæmaktos, blood-stained.)*

♂, 22 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ whitish-ochreous mixed with dark reddish-brown; antennæ grey towards apices, ciliations in ♂ very short ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) with longer bristles (1). Thorax dark reddish-brown. Abdomen grey mixed with whitish. Legs whitish with some fuscous irroration; anterior and middle tarsi dark-fuscous with whitish annulations. Forewings triangular, costa strongly arched near base, then straight to near apex, apex rounded-rectangular, termen rather wavy, with a strong tolerably acute median projection on vein 4; grey-whitish with some scattered reddish-brown scales; a parallel-sided rather strongly outwardly curved dark reddish-brown fascia near base; a similarly coloured blotch on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , dilated below, reaching to mid-disc: a pale line from costa at  $\frac{2}{5}$  obliquely outwards, traversing costal blotch, then bent inwards to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; a subterminal series of dark reddish-brown dots; cilia grey-whitish with some reddish-brown scales. Hindwings with termen strongly dentate; grey-whitish with some reddish-brown scales; a pale median transverse line; a subterminal series of dark reddish-brown dots, that at tornus much larger than the rest; cilia grey-whitish.

I refer *conscripta*, Luc., to the same genus.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in April; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ZETHES CYRTOGRAMMA, n. sp.

(*Curtogrammos*, with curved marking.)

♂, 38 mm. Head, pale ochreous-grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint irrorated throughout, and terminal joint before apex, with purplish-fuscous. Antennæ whitish-ochreous; in ♂ with minute ciliations ( $\frac{1}{3}$ ) and short bristles (1). Thorax purplish-grey; collar pale ochreous-grey. Abdomen whitish mixed with purple-grey. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior and middle tarsi purple-fuscous annulated with whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex acute, termen crenulate, acutely angled on vein 4; purplish-grey with a few dark-fuscous scales; a pale, dark-bordered outwardly-curved, transverse line near base preceded on costa by a fuscous spot; a faint, slender, dentate, median, fuscous, transverse line; a dark-fuscous dot in disc before, and another beyond, median line; a pale-ochreous line, doubly edged with fuscous, from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa very obliquely outwards, forming an obtuse projection, then sharply bent to end on  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum, its angle sometimes joined to termen by a fuscous suffusion; a subterminal series of blackish dots on veins, preceded by a fine dentate line; cilia whitish, on angle sometimes fuscous. Hindwings with termen crenulate, acutely angled on vein 4; colour and markings as forewings; postmedian line similar but straight, basal line not developed.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in January and May; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ZETHES ADOXOPIS, n. sp.

(*Adoxopis*, obscure-looking.)

♂ ♀, 32-34 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax pale brownish-grey. Antennæ whitish-ochreous with some fuscous scales; in ♂ with minute ciliations ( $\frac{1}{5}$ ) and moderate bristles (1). Abdomen whitish-grey irrorated with brown-fuscous. Legs whitish irrorated with fuscous; tarsi fuscous annulated with whitish. Forewings triangular, costa straight, gently arched near base and apex, apex acute, termen crenulate, angled on vein 4; pale brownish-grey; costa with some whitish suffusion; a whitish triangular spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a darker interrupted transverse line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a fine, acutely-dentate, fuscous line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa through whitish spot to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; some fuscous dots

on veins representing subterminal line; a fine grey terminal line; cilia brown-whitish. Hindwings with termen wavy, dentate on veins 4 and 7; colour and markings as forewings, but postmedian dentate line succeeded by a suffused fuscous band, and this again by a reddish-brown irregularly-shaped spot in mid-disc.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in October and March; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ERASTROIDES MOLYBDOPASTA, n. sp.

(*Molubdopastos*, lead-besprinkled.)

♂ ♀, 17-21 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish, faintly greenish-tinged, irrorated with fuscous scales which present a leaden-metallic lustre; face fuscous. Palpi rather short ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ), porrect, terminal joint very short and concealed; fuscous. Antennæ grey; in ♀ whitish with fuscous annulations; in ♂ serrate, with moderate ciliations ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ) in tufts. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; whitish, faintly greenish-tinged, irrorated with fuscous scales showing a leaden-metallic lustre; these dark scales tend to form transverse lines; antemedian at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; postmedian at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , anteriorly suffused, posteriorly well defined, with a median bidentate projection; subterminal indistinct; four white dots on apical  $\frac{1}{4}$  of costa; cilia whitish with fuscous bars and a median fuscous line. Hindwings rather elongate, termen rounded: colour and markings as forewings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in October: two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

GENUS SYNTHACA, nov.

(*Synthakos*, sitting together.)

Frons rounded. Tongue present. Palpi moderately long, porrect; second joint dilated with roughly-spreading scales above and beneath; terminal joint short, smooth, obtuse. Antennæ in ♂ with moderately long even ciliations, and a longer bristle on each joint. Thorax smooth. Abdomen with a dorsal crest on basal segment. Forewings with 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 connected by a bar with 8+9 opposite origin of 7. Hindwings with 3 and 4 connate, 5 from mid-way between lower angle and middle of cell, 6 and 7 connate.

Differs from *Erastria* in the palpi and ♂ antennæ. The species described below has a general resemblance to *Rivula susialis*, Wlk.

## SYNTHACA GILVICEPS, n. sp.

*(Gilviceps, with yellowish head.)*

♂, 18 mm. Head and palpi pale-ochreous. Antenna pale-fuscous, towards base ochreous-tinged; in ♂ with moderately long (2), even ciliations and longer (3) bristles. Thorax ochreous-whitish; collar pale-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish irrorated with pale-fuscous. Legs pale-ochreous mixed with pale-fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; whitish with fuscous irroration; costal edge tinged with ochreous; an outwardly-curved fuscous line, tinged with ochreous, from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  dorsum, interrupted in disc; a similar but broader line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to mid-dorsum, obtusely angled outwards in disc; a finer, nearly straight, fuscous line from before apex to before tornus; an interrupted fuscous terminal line: cilia whitish mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; very pale fuscous; terminal line and cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in February; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## MICRAESCHUS PROLECTUS, n. sp.

*(Prolektos, chosen, preferred.)*

♂ ♀, 20-23 mm. Head white; face and palpi brown. Antennæ white; in ♂ with a double row of short pectinations ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ). Thorax grey with a small reddish-fuscous posterior spot. Abdomen grey with some reddish-ochreous scales. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate beneath apex, then strongly bowed, oblique; pale-grey with a few scattered dark-fuscous scales; a purple-fuscous streak on costa from near base to near apex, interrupted towards apex by three whitish-ochreous dots; a large postmedian purple-fuscous blotch, traversed by a pale line, extending from costa  $\frac{2}{3}$  across disc; a purple-fuscous terminal line; cilia orange-ochreous. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale-grey; a pale-reddish suffused median band containing a series of white dots, best developed towards dorsum; terminal line and cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in October; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## RIVULA ÆNICTOPIS, n. sp.

*(Æniktopis, of obscure appearance.)*

♂ ♀, 15-16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish. Antennæ pale-fuscous; in ♂ shortly cili-

ated ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ). Legs ochreous-whitish; middle tibiæ of ♂ elongate and with a crest of long scales on dorsal surface. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; ochreous-whitish: a series of whitish dots with darker interspaces on costa, mostly in posterior half; a fine linear transverse mark representing discal dot; a fine ochreous terminal line containing minute blackish dots on veins; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly indented above middle; whitish; a slight fuscous suffusion on termen; cilia fuscous, on tornus and dorsum whitish.

Allied to *R. ommatopis*, Meyr., but much paler and discal spot of forewing much smaller and linear.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, Geraldton, Townsville, in October, November, March, and April.

RIVULA CRASSIPES, n. sp.

(*Crassipes*, with thickened feet.)

♂, 19 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-whitish; antennal ciliations in ♂ moderate ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ). Legs ochreous-whitish; middle tibiæ in ♂ elongate, hairy, thickened on dorsal surface with long hairs, which end in a dense fuscous tuft at distal extremity, first tarsal joint also hairy on dorsal surface; posterior tibiæ and first tarsal joint hairy on dorsal surface, the hairs on former forming a distinct tuft before middle. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique, dorsum fringed with long hairs towards base; ochreous-whitish; two or three small fuscous dots representing antemedian line; a pair of dark-fuscous dots arranged transversely and succeeded by some fuscous scales in disc beyond middle; a double series of faintly-marked fuscous dots representing postmedian line, from  $\frac{5}{8}$  costa, sigmoid, and bent in to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; a whitish line close to termen, termen narrowly ochreous-fuscous with minute blackish dots on veins; cilia pale-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale-fuscous: cilia pale-fuscous.

Easily recognized by the ♂ middle tibiæ.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in April: one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ANACHROSTIS ZONOPHORA, n. sp.

(*Zonophoros*, banded.)

♂, 14 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi fuscous. Antennæ grey: in ♂ serrate and moderately ciliated (1) in tufts. Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings triangular, costa slightly

arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; ochreous-whitish with scattered fuscous scales more numerous towards termen, markings fuscous; a triangular spot on costa from base to  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; an irregularly dentate line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  dorsum, a similar line from mid-costa to mid-dorsum, the included space wholly fuscous towards costa, elsewhere irrorated with fuscous; a fine, acutely-dentate, whitish subterminal line; preceded by an irregular dark-fuscous subapical spot; cilia fuscous, obscurely barred with grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; cilia grey.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in September and April; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ANACHROSTIS PLACOSPILA, n. sp.

(*Plakospilos*, broad-spotted.)

♂ ♀, 14-16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen white with a few fuscous and brownish scales more numerous in ♀. Antennæ whitish; in ♂ serrate with rather long cilia (2) in tufts. Legs whitish with fuscous irroration. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; white with some fuscous-brown irroration, more so in ♀; markings fuscous-brown; a spot on base of costa; a small triangular spot on  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa; a large quadrangular spot on costa beyond middle; several irregularly-distributed dots in terminal part of disc; an interrupted terminal line; cilia whitish with some fuscous scales. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish suffused with pale-fuscous, in ♀ fuscous; terminal line and cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in August and October; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, of which the ♀ is in Coll. Lyell.

Section HYPENINÆ.

PANILLA MICROSTICTA, n. sp.

(*Microstiktos*, with small spots.)

♂, 32-35 mm. ♀, 28 mm. Head and palpi fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish. Antennæ fuscous; towards base in ♂ ochreous-whitish with a tuft of scales from anterior surface of basal joint; in ♀ simple, with a double row of tufts of rather long cilia ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ). Thorax and abdomen fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous, anterior and middle tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish; in ♂ with a dense tuft of hairs from anterior coxæ, and anterior femora and posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs. Forewings triangular, costa straight, arched towards apex, apex rounded,

termen crenate, bowed, oblique; fuscous irregularly mixed with ochreous-whitish; orbicular small, roundish, reniform larger, posteriorly indented, both fuscous, reniform with paler centre; an ill-defined, somewhat dentate, fuscous line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum, succeeded by a row of minute whitish dots on veins, variably developed, scarcely traceable in ♀; a terminal series of short longitudinal fuscous streaks between veins, running into a fuscous terminal line; cilia fuscous obscurely barred with ochreous-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, crenate; colour and markings as forewings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Cairns: Kuranda: in April and May (Dodd); three specimens.

PANILLA UMBRIFERA, n. sp.

(*Umbriferus*, shaded.)

♂ ♀, 21-23 mm. Head reddish-brown mixed with whitish. Palpi fuscous mixed with reddish-brown and whitish. Antennæ fuscous, beneath ochreous-whitish; in ♂ with a tuft of hairs from upper and posterior aspect of basal joint, slightly dentate towards apex, moderately and evenly ciliated ( $1\frac{1}{4}$ ), with longer bristles. Thorax reddish-brown mixed with whitish and dark-fuscous; a small whitish posterior tuft. Abdomen reddish-brown mixed with dark-fuscous and whitish; dorsal tufts on second and third segments. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle tibiæ dark-fuscous anteriorly; anterior and middle tarsi dark-fuscous with ochreous-whitish annulations; in ♂ with tufts of very long hairs, partly ochreous-whitish, partly dark-fuscous, from anterior coxæ and femora. Forewings triangular, costa straight, slightly arched towards apex, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique, crenate; whitish mixed with reddish-brown; markings dark-fuscous mixed with reddish-brown; a basal fascia; a fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , angled beneath costa; a large triangular spot on costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  from which a slender process extends obliquely outwards to mid-disc; a fine fuscous looped terminal line; cilia purplish with some fuscous scales. Hindwings with termen rounded, crenate; colour and markings as forewings, but without basal fascia and costal triangle, the latter replaced by a fine transverse postmedian line.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in April and May; four specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Genus CORETHROBELA, nov.

(*Korethrobelos*, with brush-like palpi.)

Head rough-haired, frons rounded. Tongue well developed. Palpi ascending, recurved; second joint ascending,

reaching vertex, rough-haired, with a tuft of hairs posteriorly towards apex; terminal joint recurved, long, acute, in ♂ with loose-spreading hairs in front and behind, in ♀ with a tuft of long hairs on posterior surface only. Antennæ in ♂ with minute ciliations and a short bristle on each segment. Thorax smooth; in ♂ with a lateral expansile tuft of long hairs beneath from near origin of hindwings. Abdomen smooth. Coxæ and femora densely rough-haired, especially in ♂. Forewings with 7, 8, 9, 10 stalked, no areole; in ♂ with an elongate scaleless ribbed patch in posterior end of cell beneath, and a dense crest on upper surface on costal edge of posterior part of cell. Hindwings with 3 from well before lower angle of cell, 4 from angle, 5 closely approximated to 4 at origin, 6 and 7 connate, 8 anastomosing with cell to  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; in ♂ with a pecten of long hairs on upper surface on median vein.

Allied to *Nodaria*, Gn., of which it appears to be a development.

CORETHROBELA MELANOPHAES, n. sp.

(*Melanophaes*, dark.)

♂ ♀, 38 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen dark-fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; in ♂ with short ciliations ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) and longer bristles ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ). Legs fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish. Forewings broadly triangular, apex rounded-rectangular, termen rounded beneath; dark-fuscous; a white dot in cell at  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; a reddish-ochreous spot, finely outlined with black, beyond cell at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; in ♀ a few scattered whitish scales, of which some indicate a subterminal line; cilia fuscous-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; blackish in ♂, dark-fuscous in ♀; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in April and May; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

NODARIA NYCTICHROA, n. sp.

(*Nyctichroos*, dark.)

♀, 24 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi very long, ascending, second joint exceeding vertex, posterior aspect clothed with long scales, which extend to apex. Antennæ in ♀ with minute ciliations and moderately long bristles (2). Legs fuscous irrorated with whitish. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex acute, termen bowed, oblique; fuscous; median area darker, its anterior edge at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , concave; its posterior edge from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum, irregularly dentate; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous; cilia fuscous.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in May; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Genus ANOMOPHLEBIA, *nov.*

(*Anomophlebios*, with unusual neuration.)

Frons with an acute anteriorly-directed tuft of scales. Tongue well developed. Palpi long, porrect; second joint long, much thickened with loose scales, especially beneath; terminal joint short, somewhat thickened with scales which extend to apex. Antennæ in ♂ with a double row of long pectinations. Thorax with a posterior crest. Abdomen smooth. Forewings in ♂ with a large fovea in cell, and another between cell and costa; areole present, 8, 9, 10, 11 stalked from areole, 10 and 11 arising by a common stalk from 8 long before 7. Hindwings with 3 and 4 stalked, 5 from middle of cell, 6 and 7 stalked.

The anomalous neuration is perhaps correlated with the presence of a fovea in the forewing and confined to the ♂.

ANOMOPHLEBIA FURTIVA, *n. sp.*

(*Furtivus*, concealed, inconspicuous.)

♂, 24 mm. Head, thorax and abdomen pale-brownish. Palpi pale-brownish irrorated with dark-fuscous. Antennæ brown-whitish; in ♂ with very long (12) slender pectinations extending nearly to apex. Legs brownish with some fuscous irroration. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched towards base and apex, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; cell occupied by a foveal depression, and space between cell and costa by a second similar depression, both thinly scaled especially on under surface; pale-brownish; fuscous dots on costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and middle; a strongly sigmoid postmedian line indicated by several fuscous dots on disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$  beyond cell, several beneath end of cell before middle of disc, and one on dorsum at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; some inconspicuous fuscous terminal dots; cilia pale-brownish. Hindwings with termen rounded; brown-whitish; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in October; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

OLULIS SUBROSEA, *n. sp.*

(*Subroseus*, somewhat rosy.)

♀, 30 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi very long, ascending; second joint much exceeding vertex; terminal joint  $\frac{2}{3}$  second, slender, acute. Abdomen ochreous-whitish with some rosy suffusion. Legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight

except near base and apex, apex acute, termen excised beneath apex, acutely dentate on vein 4, thence oblique; ochreous-whitish; some scattered fuscous scales which form obscure markings; indications of antemedian, postmedian, and subterminal lines; a pale-centred median discal spot; a series of dots on veins close to but not on termen; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings bowed on vein 3, wavy between this and apex rounded towards tornus; whitish suffused with rosy.

Type (wasted) in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in March; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

CHUSARIS RHODIAS, n. sp.

(*Rhodon*, a rose.)

♂, 21-24 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous-whitish, with a few dark-fuscous scales. Antennæ fuscous, towards bases whitish; in ♂ shortly ciliated ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ). Abdomen ochreous-whitish densely irrorated, except basal segment and apical tuft, with pinkish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair irrorated with pinkish; anterior and middle tarsi irrorated with dark-fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex rectangular, termen strongly bowed, sinuate beneath apex, somewhat crenulate; ochreous-whitish sparsely irrorated with fuscous and pinkish scales; with tufts of raised scales, which are mostly dark-fuscous; several in basal area; five or six forming a line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum; two arranged transversely in mid-disc; a series forming a sinuate line from just before apex to just before tornus; a subterminal series of pinkish-fuscous dots; cilia ochreous-whitish, apices pinkish. Hindwings with termen rounded; deep pink; traces of some fuscous subterminal dots near apex; cilia ochreous-whitish mixed with pinkish, the former preponderating towards tornus.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in October; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd, of which one is in Coll. Lyell.

BLEPTINA PANTŒA, n. sp.

(*Pantoios*, of all kinds, variable.)

♂ ♀, 30 mm. Head pale-brownish. Palpi long and dilated with scales, in ♂ strongly recurved, second joint much exceeding vertex; brownish mixed with fuscous. Antennæ pale-brownish; in ♂ with a strong tuft of scales on upper surface beyond middle. Thorax and abdomen brownish. Legs whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous-brown. Forewings triangular, costa straight, strongly arched before apex, apex acute, termen bowed, oblique; in ♂ with a much enlarged

costal fold on under-surface, extending from base to  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa and nearly half across disc; pale-brownish with some fuscous-brown irroration; an oblique darker shade, sometimes followed by a pale shade from costa beyond middle to dorsum before middle; a reddish-brown or dark-fuscous reniform spot, indented posteriorly, immediately beyond this; sometimes a series of fine fuscous dots representing postmedian line, from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa, at first curved outwards, then inwards to mid-dorsum; another series of dots represents subterminal line, in this line below costa is a short linear dark-fuscous lunule, edged posteriorly by a pale line; a terminal series of dark-fuscous dots; cilia fuscous, apices whitish barred with fuscous. Hindwings with termen scarcely rounded; colour and markings as forewings but without discal spot and lunule.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in March, April, and July; three specimens received from Mr. Dodd, of which one is in Coll. Lyell.

CATADA APOBLEPTA, n. sp.

(*Apoibleptos*, conspicuous.)

♂, 40 mm. Head reddish-ochreous; face and palpi fuscous; the latter extremely elongate (8). Antennæ fuscous; in ♂ with tufts of long cilia (3) in basal half, but towards apex cilia are short. Thorax brownish; collar reddish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-yellow; apical segments fuscous. Legs whitish; anterior pair suffused with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, arched before apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous; a bluish-white line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum, outwardly curved; a similar line from midcosta, sinuate first outwardly then inwardly to mid-dorsum; between median line and base ground-colour is reddish-brown; a dark-fuscous dot in cell between lines; three fine parallel bluish-white lines the first on disco-cellular, the other two immediately posterior; a large whitish subapical blotch; [extreme apex broken, cilia abraded]. Hindwings with termen rounded; ochreous-yellow; a blackish terminal band, very wide at apex, narrowing to tornus; [cilia abraded].

Type in Coll. Turner. Though in poor condition, this is a striking and unmistakable species.

N.Q., Kuranda, in April; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Genus HYPOBLETA, nov.

(*Hypobleptos*, spurious counterfeit.)

Frons flat with a few projecting scales. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, slender, porrect; second joint rather long, thickened with scales on upper surface towards

apex; terminal joint short, somewhat down-curved, tolerably pointed. Antennæ in ♂ with short ciliations and rather longer bristles. Thorax and abdomen not crested. Anterior coxæ, femora, and tibiæ clothed with long hairs in ♂. Forewings with 7, 8, 9 stalked, 10 connected by a bar with 8+9 opposite 7. Hindwings with 3 and 4 short-stalked, 5 from midway between 4 and middle of cell, 6 and 7 connate.

Allied to *Hypenagonia*, Hmps. (Moths Ind. iii., p. 100). The following species might on superficial appearance be referred to the *Sterrhinæ* (Geometridæ).

HYPOBLETA CYMÆA, n. sp.

(*Kumaïos*, wavy.)

♂ ♀, 20-22 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen whitish or grey-whitish with some scattered dark-fuscous scales. Palpi whitish, towards base dark-fuscous. Antennæ whitish with some dark-fuscous scales towards base; in ♂ with very short ciliations ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) and rather longer, bristles (1). Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique, crenulate; whitish or grey-whitish, with a few scattered dark-fuscous scales; fine, indistinct, dentate postmedian and subterminal lines; a dark-fuscous subcostal dot at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , sometimes followed by similar dots in a line between this and termen; a terminal series of blackish dots; cilia whitish or grey-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded, flattened towards tornus, dentate; colour and markings as forewings, but with some dark-fuscous suffusion at tornus.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in March and April; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ARRADE PERCNOPIS, n. sp.

(*Perknopis*, of dusky appearance.)

♂, 21-23 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax brown-fuscous. Antennæ in ♂ with short ciliations ( $\frac{2}{3}$ ). Abdomen brown-fuscous, paler towards base; some raised scales on dorsum of penultimate segment. Legs brown-fuscous; posterior pair paler; fore-tibiæ in ♂ dilated with scales at apices. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly concave in basal  $\frac{2}{3}$ , then gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen straight, oblique, not crenulate, at most slightly wavy, dorsum with a triangular scale-tuft at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; dark-brown; four minute whitish dots on apical fourth of costa; an interrupted dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia brown. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale-grey; cilia pale-grey.

*Var. a.*—Forewings with a darker basal patch sharply limited by a very oblique line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa towards, but not reaching, tornus.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in February and March; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ESTHLODORA CYANOSPILA, n. sp.

(*Kuanospilos*, with bluish spots.)

♂, 16 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen whitish-grey with a few scattered dark-fuscous scales. Antennæ whitish-grey; in ♂ simple, with moderate ciliations (1). Legs whitish-grey tinged with reddish; tarsi grey. Forewings triangular, costa straight almost to apex, then arched, apex acute, termen with an acute dentate projection on vein 4; whitish-grey, with some scattered brownish and fuscous scales; a suffused reddish spot on base of dorsum, more or less developed, sometimes reduced to a few scales; a straight fuscous line from  $\frac{2}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  dorsum, sometimes faint, sometimes strongly developed; a pair of dark-fuscous discal dots arranged transversely immediately beyond this line; a whitish dentate subterminal line edged posteriorly with dark scales, more or less developed, sometimes pure white towards costa; a reddish-fuscous terminal line, thickened between veins; cilia reddish-fuscous, bases ochreous. Hindwings with termen nearly straight towards apex, slightly dentate on veins 2, 3, 4, deeply incised at tornus; reddish-fuscous, towards costa whitish-grey; a number of bluish-white spots; first and largest in mid-disc before middle, a median transverse series more or less confluent, and a double series before termen; cilia reddish-fuscous. Under side reddish-fuscous; forewing except towards costa and termen ochreous with reddish irroration.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in March and May; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Family PYRALIDÆ.

Subfamily PYRAUSTINÆ.

This group is very largely represented on the North Queensland coast, as is the case in all the tropical regions of the Eastern Hemisphere. Many of the species have a very extensive range, and the synonymy is thereby complicated. The classification of the genera is a task which, after having paid some attention to the subject, I prefer not to undertake at the present time. I include in this group the Hydrocampinæ and Scoparianæ of Hampson. The former, as he defines it, I do not regard as in any sense a natural group,

and the character on which it is based, the stalking of vein 10 of the forewings, is not I think even of generic value. This vein is usually closely oppressed to 8 + 9, and may arise separately, or be partly fused with the latter in closely allied species, and sometimes both kinds of structure may be found in different individuals of the same species.

Genus *ELACHYPTERYX*, *nov.*

(*Elachypteryx*, tiny-winged.)

Frons rounded. Tongue present. Palpi upturned, slender, not reaching vertex; terminal joint slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform. Antennæ of ♂ ciliated, with angular projections at joints. Posterior tibial spurs long and nearly equal. Forewings with 4 and 5 coincident, 8, 9, 10 stalked, 11 absent. Hindwings with 5 absent.

The neuriation is difficult to make out on the type specimen, but I think this will be found correct.

*ELACHYPTERYX EREBENNA*, n. sp.

(*Erebennos*, dark, gloomy.)

♂, 9 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous, tarsi and inferior surface whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen strongly indented at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and again near tornus; fuscous mixed with whitish; cilia fuscous, on apex and indentations whitish. Hindwings with termen strongly indented beneath apex; fuscous mixed with whitish; a terminal series of four black spots edged with silvery scales; cilia fuscous, apices whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane, in May; one specimen.

Genus *NANNOMORPHA*, *nov.*

(*Nannomorphos*, dwarfish.)

Face flat. Tongue obsolete. Palpi moderate, ascending; second joint tufted anteriorly; terminal joint moderate, with loose projecting scales. Maxillary palpi strongly dilated with scales at apex. Antennæ with triangular thickenings at joints towards apex. [Legs broken.] Forewings with veins 4 and 5 stalked, 6 absent, 10 separate. Hindwings normal.

Allied to *Nymphula*, differing in the absence of tongue and neuriation of forewings.

*NANNOMORPHA ALYCHNOPA*, n. sp.

(*Aluchnopos*, without brilliance, dull.)

♀, 11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, and abdomen fuscous with some whitish scales. Antennæ ochreous-whitish with blackish annulations. Anterior legs ochreous-whitish suf-

fused with fuscous; [middle and posterior pairs broken]. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen indented beneath apex, thence obliquely rounded; whitish densely irrorated with fuscous; some pale dots on costa; a transverse dentate pale line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , with a dark-fuscous median dot on its posterior edge; a dark-fuscous median discal dot; a second pale transverse line at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; cilia whitish, a median line and apices fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, indented beneath apex; colour and markings as forewings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Eumundi, near Nambour, in December, one specimen.

Genus ERISTENA.

*Eristena*, Warr., A.M.N.H. (6), xvii., p. 150. Hmps.,  
Tr. E.S., 1897, p. 136.

ERISTENA MELANOLITHA, n. sp.

(*Melanolithos*, black-jewelled.)

♂, 18 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennæ, abdomen, and legs ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous-whitish with fuscous irroration; a roundish median fuscous spot; a fine fuscous subterminal line; cilia fuscous-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish, a fine postmedian fuscous line not reaching costa and dorsum; a similar subterminal line only developed opposite median third of termen, on which are three black dots, intersected by tooth-like processes from this line; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Stradbroke Island; one specimen.

Genus BÆOPTILA, nov.

(*Baioptilos*, with little wings.)

Frons flat. Tongue well-developed. Labial palpi moderate, cylindrical, slightly ascending; terminal joint long, tolerably acute. Antennal joints triangularly dilated at apex; ciliations in ♂ minute. Forewings with 8 and 9 stalked, 10 separate but closely applied to 8+9, 11 absent. Hindwings with 7 anastomosing with 8.

Differs from *Nymphula* in the absence of vein 11 of forewings. It is probably related to *Musotima*, but I should like further material for examination.

BÆOPTILA SELENIAS, n. sp.

(*Selene*, the moon; in allusion to the crescentic markings.)

♂,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mm. Head, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Palpi whitish with three fuscous annulations. Legs

white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, termen scarcely bowed, oblique, strongly indented at  $\frac{1}{4}$  from apex; fuscous; a white spot on costa before middle, continuous with a white crescentic discal mark, its concavity outwards; a white crescentic line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to mid-disc, its concavity inwards; a short oblique white subapical streak; a dark-fuscous terminal line interrupted at indentation; cilia whitish, on apex and mid-termen dark-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, indented beneath apex; colour as forewings but without white markings.

This obscure species is one of the smallest of the Pyralidæ.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.Q., Kuranda, in March; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Genus *ARÆOMORPHA*, *nov.*

(*Araiomorphos*, slenderly formed.)

Frons rounded. Tongue well developed. Palpi upturned, reaching vertex; second joint with loose spreading hairs towards base; terminal joint long, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi short, rather stout, not dilated. Antennæ of ♂ simple, shortly ciliated. Legs long and slender; spurs nearly equal. Forewings with 3 and 4 stalked, or less commonly connate; 8, 9, 10 stalked. Hindwings with 4 absent (coincident with 5), 6 and 7 stalked.

The stalking of 3 and 4 of the forewings though characteristic is not always present.

*ARÆOMORPHA ATMOTA*, n. sp.

(*Atmotos*, smoky.)

♂ ♀, 14-19 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous, beneath whitish. Forewings narrow-elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale-fuscous, markings darker fuscous; suffused spots at base of costa and dorsum; similar spots beneath costa at  $\frac{1}{4}$  and middle; a pale sigmoid line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to mid-dorsum; an indistinct sub-terminal line; cilia grey, apices whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish, towards termen greyish; cilia greyish.

The description of *Nymphula diplopa*, Low., resembles this species, but it should be structurally different.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in October. Q., Brisbane, from September to April. Abundant on the river bank, resting on plants, etc., at the edge of the water. Probably the larvæ are aquatic.

NYMPHULA ARISTODORA, n. sp.

(*Aristos*, best; *doron*, a gift.)

♂, 10-12 mm. Head whitish. Palpi dark-fuscous; apices whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax and abdomen whitish mixed with ochreous. Legs whitish annulated with fuscous; anterior pair mostly fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa scarcely arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded, slightly indented at  $\frac{1}{3}$  from costa; white mixed with ochreous and fuscous; costa suffused with fuscous as far as middle; a median fuscous and ochreous fascia from before mid-costa, broadening in disc, to mid-dorsum; beyond this is an ochreous fascia interrupted in middle, giving off below interruption a process towards mid-termen; a fine wavy dark-fuscous line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to mid-disc; an ochreous-fuscous subapical costal blotch; a terminal ochreous fascia anteriorly edged with fuscous; cilia whitish with a fuscous basal line. Hindwings with termen strongly indented at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a fuscous line from middle of dorsum not reaching costa, preceded by an ochreous suffusion; a dark-fuscous median fascia broadly dilated in disc; followed by a broad ochreous fascia; terminal fascia and cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane, in April and May; taken abundantly in one locality on the edge of a waterhole.

NYMPHULA EPIMOCHLA, n. sp.

(*Epimochlos*, marked with a bar.)

♂, 18 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax and abdomen pale ochreous-fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair infuscated. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; vein 10 stalked with 8+9; pale ochreous-fuscous mixed with whitish; a fine white subterminal line; cilia ochreous-whitish, bases barred with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; white; a narrow median and broad post-median fuscous fascia; an ochreous-fuscous terminal fascia edged anteriorly with fuscous; cilia ochreous-fuscous with four or five blackish basal dots towards apex of wing.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane, in January; one specimen. There are also two specimens in the British Museum.

CATACLYSTA PSATHYRODES, n. sp.

(*Psathurodes*, of fragile appearance.)

♂, 12 mm. Head white. Palpi white; basal half of terminal joint fuscous externally. Antennæ grey; in ♂

with angular projections at joints and short ciliations ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ). Thorax fuscous; patagia white. Abdomen white irrorated with fuscous. Legs white; anterior pair fuscous, tarsi white with fuscous annulations. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sigmoid, slightly oblique; white, with dark-fuscous and ochreous-brown scales; costal edge fuscous; a short blackish longitudinal streak from base; a blackish line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum; a triangular ochreous-brown suffusion on dorsum beyond middle, edged above with blackish scales; a fine black circle in disc at  $\frac{3}{4}$  connected by ochreous-brown suffusions with costa at  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{5}{6}$ , and with tornus; a fuscous terminal line; cilia white with a few fuscous scales. Hindwings with termen rounded, scarcely indented beneath apex; white; irregular blackish suffusions before and beyond middle; a pale ochreous subterminal band; terminal line and cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Stradbroke Island, in January; one specimen.

#### Genus HYLEBATIS, *nov.*

(*Hulebates*, haunting the forest.)

Frons flat. Tongue well-developed. Palpi moderate, porrect, triangularly dilated with hairs, terminal joint concealed. Maxillary palpi strongly dilated at apices. Antennæ with triangular projections at joints; in  $\sigma$  with rather long cilia. Posterior tibiæ with inner median spur long, outer  $\frac{1}{2}$ , inner distal spur moderate, outer  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Forewings with 8 and 9 stalked, 10 closely approximated to 8+9. Hindwings normal.

Allied to *Nymphula* but with different palpi.

#### HYLEBATIS SCINTILLIFERA, n. sp.

(*Scintillifer*, sparkling.)

$\sigma$  ♀, 12-16 mm. Head pale ochreous-fuscous. Palpi whitish; external surface fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish; ciliations in  $\sigma$   $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale ochreous-fuscous, apices of segments whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior tibiæ and tarsi annulated with blackish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen rounded, oblique; whitish suffused and irrorated with ochreous-fuscous; a strongly outwardly-curved fuscous transverse sub-basal line, and a similar slightly curved line at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a median fuscous pale-centred discal dot; a third line from  $\frac{2}{5}$  costa to termen, then looped to beneath discal dot, where it forms a second loop, ending in dorsum beyond middle, after describing a sharp externally

directed angle near dorsum; the costal portion of this line is bounded by a clear white line on either side; a subapical ochreous-fuscous blotch bounded posteriorly by a white line; a broad streak of metallic brassy scales above tornus; an ochreous-fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish mixed with fuscous, with a dark-fuscous basal line. Hindwings with termen deeply indented beneath apex; colour as forewings; towards costa whitish; a triangular basal darker blotch on dorsum; a median dark line from dorsum not reaching costa; an ochreous line opposite middle third of termen, succeeded by a black line containing several white dots; and this by a terminal line of brilliant brassy metallic scales; cilia as forewings but whitish towards tornus.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Eumundi, near Nambour, and Mount Tambourine, in November, December, and March; common in damp places in the tropical forest growth.

MUSOTIMA LEPTORRHODA, n. sp.

(*Leptorrhodos*, faintly rosy.)

♂ ♀, 10-11 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen pinkish-white; in ♀ fuscous. Palpi dark-fuscous, annulated with whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish; in ♀ fuscous. Legs white. Forewings triangular, costa moderately arched, apex tolerably rectangular, termen deeply indented beneath apex, then rounded, scarcely oblique; pale-pinkish with fuscous transverse lines; in ♀ almost wholly suffused with fuscous; three lines before  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a linear median discal mark, preceded on costa by a white dot, preceded and followed by a fuscous dot; an incomplete line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum not reaching mid-disc; a fine dentate line at  $\frac{5}{8}$ , succeeded on costa by a slender triangular white spot; apical area above indentation ochreous, containing a leaden-metallic spot, with a blackish dot on its posterior edge; beneath indentation a subterminal series of blackish dots; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen slightly incised beneath apex; colour and markings as forewings, but without costal and apical markings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in May; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Genus COSMOPHYLLA, nov.

(*Kosmophullos*, neat-winged.)

Frons flat. Tongue present. Labial palpi moderate, somewhat up-curved; second joint moderately scaled; terminal joint cylindrical, ascending, obtuse. Maxillary palpi well developed, dilated with scales at apex. Antennal joints tri-

angularly dilated with scales at apices; ciliations in ♂ minute. [Posterior legs broken.] Forewings with 4 and 5 short-stalked, 8 and 9 stalked, 10 separate, but closely applied for some distance to 8+9. Hindwings with 3 from angle, 4 and 5 stalked, 7 anastomosing with 8 nearly to apex.

COSMOPHYLLA OXYGRAMMA, n. sp.

(*Oxugrammos*, with sharply-angled markings.)

♂, 21-22 mm. Head white, with two posterior fuscous spots. Palpi pale-fuscous, internal surface white. Antennæ fuscous; in ♂ very minutely ciliated. Thorax white; bases of tegulæ, bases and apices of patagia, and a pair of dorsal spots fuscous. Abdomen grey, irrorated with white, more so towards base and apex. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; white; markings fuscous, tinged with ferruginous; a narrow costal streak to apex; subcostal, median, and dorsal longitudinal streaks from near base, terminating in an oblique bar from beneath  $\frac{3}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  dorsum; fine streaks along subcostal veins to costa, but not reaching termen, the latter streaks join at extremities forming very acute indentations; an inwardly-curved fascia from apex, sharply dentate on both margins, broadening beneath to occupy nearly  $\frac{1}{2}$  dorsum; a broad terminal line including some white scales; cilia white, faintly barred with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; white; some pale-fuscous scales on veins; a faint fuscous line at  $\frac{5}{8}$ , another near termen, and a third on termen, all obsolete towards tornus; cilia white.

Type in Coll. Drake.

V., Beaconsfield, in October and December; two specimens, of which one is in my collection.

VOLIBA LEPTOMORPHA, n. sp.

(*Leptomorphos*, slightly-built.)

♀, 11 mm. Head and antennæ ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, mixed with fuscous. Thorax whitish, anteriorly fuscous-tinged. Abdomen whitish. Legs fuscous, annulated with whitish; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish; markings fuscous; a basal fascia, expanded on costa; a transverse straight linear fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a discal dot beneath  $\frac{2}{5}$  costa; a larger discal dot beneath  $\frac{3}{5}$  costa; a postmedian line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, bent inwards to touch lower extremity of posterior dot, and then to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; from upper bend it gives off a process to tor-

nus; cilia whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish; a slight pale-fuscous suffusion on mid-termen; cilia whitish.

Whiter than *V. scoparialis*, the forewings with clearly defined markings and two discal dots, of which the anterior is free.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in October; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

VOLIBA PYCNOSTICTA, n. sp.

(*Puknostiktos*, thickly-spotted.)

♂, 12 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ dark-fuscous. Thorax dark-fuscous, posteriorly whitish. Abdomen whitish, posteriorly greyish. Legs fuscous with whitish annulations. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish, markings fuscous, suffused; a basal patch; a transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; another in middle, dilated on costa; a spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , giving rise to a dentate line to tornus; some fuscous suffusion on termen; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; whitish, with some grey suffusion; cilia whitish.

The head and markings on forewings are darker than in *V. scoparialis*, and the latter are conspicuously dilated on costa.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Burpengary, near Brisbane, in April; one specimen.

VOLIBA ASPHYCTOPA, n. sp.

(*Asphuktopos*, feeble-looking.)

♂, 10 mm. Head and antennæ ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, mixed with fuscous. Thorax and abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior, tibiæ, and tarsi fuscous, with whitish annulations. Forewings narrow-elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish; markings fuscous, distinct; an obscure basal patch; a narrow transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , succeeded by a subcostal dot; a larger discal dot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a fine dentate line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, bent inwards to touch discal dot, then curved in a right angle to  $\frac{4}{5}$  dorsum; a dot above tornus close to termen; cilia whitish. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; whitish; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in October; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## VOLIBA PSAMMOESSA, n. sp.

(Psammoeis, sandy.)

♂, 12-13 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ pale ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen whitish, bases of segments dark-fuscous, tuft pale-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish, annulated with fuscous; anterior pair fuscous, annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, finely irrorated with ochreous-fuscous; markings dark-fuscous; a dot on base of costa, a fine transverse fascia at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a pale-centred discal ring beyond middle, connected by a fine dentate line with  $\frac{4}{5}$  dorsum; a line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, at first straight, then describing a small outward curve, and ending above tornus; a fine terminal line not reaching tornus; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings ovate; whitish; towards apex a pale-fuscous suffusion, containing an obscure fuscous line; a short dark-fuscous streak from tornus; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Adavale, in April; two specimens.

## ENTEPHRIA CISSOPHORA, n. sp.

(Kissophoros, wearing ivy.)

♂, 18-21 mm. Head white, crown greenish-tinged. Palpi and antennæ whitish. Thorax whitish. Abdomen grey, apices of segments whitish, tuft pale-ochreous. Legs white. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, except near base and apex, apex rounded, termen nearly straight, oblique; grey with purplish reflections, semi-translucent; a large triangular pale-green blotch, extending on costa from  $\frac{1}{6}$  to middle, its apex above  $\frac{1}{2}$  dorsum, anterior margin straight, posterior straight to lower margin of cell, then strongly waved to apex of blotch; two small oblong pale-green blotches on costa, between this and apex, and a similar streak broad at apex and narrowing on termen, sometimes interrupted, not reaching tornus; cilia white, bases grey. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish-grey, darker towards mid-termen; cilia as forewings, but wholly white towards tornus and on dorsum.

In the form of the palpi and the elongate genital tuft of the ♂ this species corresponds closely with *Entephria meritalis*, Wlk.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda and Townsville, in January; three specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## NACOLEIA GLAGEROPA, n. sp.

*(Glageropos, milky-looking.)*

♂, 22 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous, base, anterior, and internal surfaces white. Antennæ fuscous; in ♂ thickened and broadly laminate, slightly thicker and obtusely angled in middle, angled again at  $\frac{3}{4}$  with a tuft of scales on angle. Thorax and abdomen fuscous, mixed with white. Legs white, annulated with pale-fuscous; anterior pair fuscous, annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly concave in basal  $\frac{2}{3}$ , convex in terminal third, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; fuscous mixed with white, which forms ill-defined blotches near base, on subcostal area, and at tornus; lines fuscous; an outwardly-curved line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum; a white discal spot before middle confluent with subcostal suffusion; a line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa towards tornus, abruptly bent inwards above tornus, and then downwards to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; cilia fuscous, at tornus whitish. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; fuscous; whitish towards base, and beneath basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa; fuscous lines lost in ground-colour, but edged posteriorly with white; cilia pale-fuscous, towards tornus white, with a darker basal line.

Also allied to *N. rhoconalis*, but readily distinguished by the whitish blotches.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in September; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## NACOLEIA ONCOPHRAGMA, n. sp.

*(Onkophragmos, with bent margin.)*

♂ ♀, 22-25 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, with some whitish scales. Palpi fuscous, internal surface and base white. Antennæ fuscous; in ♂ thickened and broadly laminate, slightly thicker and obtusely angled in middle, angled again at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , with a tuft of scales on angle. Abdomen fuscous, with some white scales on terminal segments. Legs white, with pale-fuscous annulations. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa with basal  $\frac{2}{3}$  slightly concave, terminal third strongly convex, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; fuscous, tinged with ochreous, more so on costa; lines darker-fuscous, obscure: a transverse line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a square pale-ochreous subcostal spot before middle; a finely dentate line from  $\frac{4}{5}$  costa towards tornus, abruptly bent inwards above tornus, and again downwards to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; cilia fuscous, on tornus ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with termen sinuate; fuscous, towards base sometimes whitish; an outwardly-curved fuscous

line from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; a finely dentate line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa not reaching dorsum; cilia whitish, with a fuscous basal line, absent towards costa.

Closely allied to *N. rhoconalis*, Wlk. (= *murcalis*, Wlk.), from which it differs in the strongly sinuate costa of forewings, the more ochreous coloration, absence of second discal spot, and absence of lines in cilia of forewings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane, Killarney, and Bunya Mountains, in October and December; three specimens.

NACOLEIA ALINCIA, n. sp.

(*Alinkios*, similar.)

♂ ♀, 20 mm. Head fuscous, mixed with whitish. Palpi fuscous, basal half sharply whitish. Antennæ fuscous; in ♂ with moderate ciliations (1), bent beyond middle, and with a small posterior tuft of hairs immediately before bend. Thorax fuscous, with a few whitish scales. Abdomen fuscous, with a broad whitish basal band. Legs whitish, barred with fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa slightly sinuate, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, oblique; vein 10 separate; whitish generally suffused with fuscous, especially towards costa; a fuscous fascia near base, succeeded by a fine transverse line at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; fuscous dots in disc at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and middle; two fuscous dots on apical  $\frac{1}{4}$  of costa, from the second proceeds an inwardly oblique, slightly dentate line, strongly bent outwards in disc, and again inwards, ending on  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; cilia fuscous, with a darker basal line. Hindwings as forewings, but without basal lines, and with only one discal spot, postmedian line interrupted in middle.

Very closely allied to *N. amphidecalis*, but forewings without clear whitish median band, and cilia not barred with whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in January: two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

Genus GLYCYTHYMA, nov.

(*Glukuthumos*, delightful.)

Frons rounded. Tongue well developed. Palpi moderate, upturned, not reaching vertex; second joint moderate, terminal joint short, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi minute, not dilated. Antennæ in ♂ minutely ciliated, not thickened, not bent, not tufted. Tibiæ with outer spurs about  $\frac{1}{2}$  length of inner. Forewings with 7 well separated from 8, 9, to which 10 is approximated. Hindwings normal.

Allied to *Nacoleia*, Wlk., from which it is distinguished by the simple antennæ of the ♂, and the more slender and acute terminal joint of the palpi.

Type *Semioceros chrysorycta*, Meyr.

GLYCYTHYMA CHRYSORYCTA.

*Semioceros chrysorycta*, Meyr., Tr. E.S., 1884, p. 320.

N.Q., Dank Island and Townsville, in January. Q., Daringa, Brisbane, in March.

GLYCYTHYMA THYMEDES, n. sp.

(*Thumedes*, well-pleasing.)

♂ ♀. Head and thorax yellow. Palpi yellow, apex fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-yellow. Legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; yellow; markings dark-fuscous, clearly defined; a line from costa near base, not reaching dorsum; a line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum, curved outwards in middle; a dot beneath  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa, sometimes absent; a second reniform costal dot beyond middle, sometimes yellow-centred; a line from  $\frac{4}{5}$  costa, describing a sigmoid curve more or less strongly, and touching or nearly so lower end of reniform spot, ending on  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; a terminal line, thickened into a triangular spot above middle; cilia fuscous, sometimes barred with whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; yellow; a fuscous line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum, sometimes interrupted in disc; a fuscous suffusion at apex; cilia as forewings.

Readily distinguished from the preceding by the presence of only a single line on hindwings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in April; two specimens.

Genus EURYBELA, nov.

(*Eurubelos*, with broad weapons, *i.e.*, palpi.)

Frons rounded. Tongue well developed. Palpi rather large, curved upwards, not reaching vertex; second joint covered with dense long hairs, forming an anteriorly directed dense tuft at apex; terminal joint short, concealed in hairs of second joint. Maxillary palpi well developed, not dilated at apex. Antennæ in ♂ minutely ciliated. Outer tarsal spurs half inner. Forewings with 3, 4, 5, approximated at base, 7 straight and well separated from 8, 9, to which 10 is closely approximated. Hindwings with 3, 4, 5, approximated at base, 6, 7 stalked, 7 anastomosing with 8.

Characterized mainly by the palpi, which do not appear to correspond to any described genus.

## EURYBELA SCOTOPIS, n. sp.

*(Skotopis, dark-looking.)*

♂, 25 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen dark-fuscous. Legs fuscous, annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight except towards apex, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; fuscous, mixed with ochreous-whitish; markings dark-fuscous; an outwardly-curved, somewhat suffused, transverse line at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a pale-centred discal spot beneath mid-costa; a dentate line from  $\frac{4}{5}$  costa towards tornus, posteriorly edged with ochreous-whitish, above tornus abruptly bent inwards, and then continued to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; cilia fuscous, with a basal series of whitish spots. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous; an indistinct darker line, its median portion finely dentate and produced to near termen; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kurandã, in May; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## SYLEPTA CHRYSAMPYX, n. sp.

*(Krusampux, with frontlet of gold.)*

♀, 23 mm. Head orange-ochreous; face fuscous. Palpi with terminal joint very small; orange-ochreous, some fuscous scales on anterior and posterior edge. Antennæ grey. Thorax slaty-grey. Abdomen slaty-grey; tuft ochreous. Legs ochreous; anterior coxæ, apices of femora, and tibiæ, and terminal tarsal joints grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight to near apex, there strongly bowed, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; slaty-grey; a transversely elongate, oval, whitish spot on costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ ; cilia slaty-grey. Hindwings with termen gently rounded; slaty-grey; cilia concolorous.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.Q., Kuranda, in May; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## SYLEPTA AGENETA, n. sp.

*(Agenetos, low-born, plebeian.)*

♀, 24 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-fuscous. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, apical fourth moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; ochreous-fuscous; lines fuscous, obscure; a transverse line at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a faint linear discal dot before middle; a line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa, at first straight and parallel to termen, then bent outwards at a right angle in mid-disc, then parallel to termen for a short distance, again bent rectangularly, first inwards, and then outwards to end on  $\frac{3}{5}$  dorsum; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with

termen rounded; fuscous, with an ochreous tinge; a postmedian fuscous line produced towards termen in mid-third, forming an obtuse process like that of forewing; cilia fuscous.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Cardwell, in August; one specimen.

SYLEPTA PHRICOSTICHA, n. sp.

(*Phrikostichos*, with rippled lines.)

♂ ♀, 32 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen brown; thorax sometimes reddish-brown; antennal ciliations in ♂  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Legs brown-whitish; posterior tibiæ with outer spurs less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner; posterior femora and tibiæ in ♂ densely fringed with long hairs on upper surface. Forewings triangular, costa straight for  $\frac{2}{3}$ , then moderately arched, apex acute, termen slightly sinuate, oblique; brown, sometimes reddish-brown; markings fuscous; an obscure slender transverse line at  $\frac{1}{6}$ ; a subcostal dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; and two dots placed transversely beneath mid-costa; a slender acutely dentate line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa across disc, below middle bent abruptly inwards to beneath median dots, and then downwards to dorsum just beyond middle; a terminal series of minute dots on veins; cilia whitish, bases fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour as forewings, but paler towards base; one or two dots representing basal line; an acutely dentate postmedian line, its median third produced towards termen; terminal dots and cilia as forewings. Underside pale-brownish, postmedian fuscous, dentate line very distinct, subcostal fuscous dots at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , that on hindwing larger, with a smaller dot between it and base.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane: two specimens.

PAGYDA CALLIPONA, n. sp.

(*Kalliponos*, beautifully wrought.)

♂ ♀, 18-20 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, mixed with fuscous and ochreous. Antennæ ochreous-whitish. Thorax whitish, mixed with ochreous. Abdomen ochreous; apices of segments whitish. Legs whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight for  $\frac{3}{4}$ , then gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen sinuate, oblique; ochreous-orange, with three whitish-ochreous fasciæ: first linear from  $\frac{1}{6}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{4}$  dorsum; second broad from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa, narrowing in disc, not reaching dorsum; third also incomplete, broad, from costa beyond middle, dilated in disc; a fine whitish interrupted line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, describing a sigmoid curve to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; a second similar line from costa between this and apex to mid-termen, and continued along termen to tornus; cilia whitish.

Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly sinuate beneath apex; whitish-ochreous, thinly scaled, and partly translucent; an orange-ochreous, outwardly-curved fascia, edged with fuscous and constricted in middle at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a similar fascia at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , broadly interrupted in middle; an orange-ochreous terminal suffusion confluent with second fascia towards tornus; a sub-terminal line of whitish dots from costa joining a similar terminal line before middle; cilia whitish, mixed with orange-ochreous.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in September and December; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

AGATHODES PALISCIA, n. sp.

(*Paliskios*, dusky.)

♂ ♀, 28-34 mm. Head, palpi, and antennæ ochreous-grey. Thorax grey, with purple reflections; a small posterior crest of brownish-fuscous scales. Abdomen whitish suffused with grey; tuft in ♂ dark-grey. Legs white. Forewings narrow-elongate, gradually dilated posteriorly; costa straight to near apex, then arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded, dorsum slightly sinuate; pale-grey, with purple reflections, and some dark-ochreous irroration, especially towards dorsum; a pale linear discal mark at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , succeeded by a dark-ochreous suffusion; a pale line from  $\frac{5}{6}$  costa obliquely outwards nearly to termen, then bent and finely dentate to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; disc beyond this dark-ochreous; a fine white interrupted terminal line; cilia dark-ochreous. Hindwings more than twice breadth of forewings, termen scarcely rounded, in ♀ sinuate beneath apex; thin-scaled and semi-translucent, pale-grey, towards base whitish; cilia white, with a grey basal line.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in February; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

PYGOSPILA HYALOTYPA, n. sp.

(*Hyalotupos*, with transparent markings.)

♂, 46 mm. Head grey; sides of face whitish. Palpi with second joint very broad, rounded anteriorly; grey; base of second joint sharply whitish. Antennæ grey. Thorax grey with some whitish scales. Abdomen grey. Legs whitish; tibiæ and tarsi annulated with pale-grey. Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, there strongly bowed, apex rounded, termen slightly bowed, oblique, dorsum sinuate; fuscous-grey, with purple lustre; spots translucent, free from

scales; a dot below cell near base, and another in cell towards base; a quadrangular spot in cell at  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and another oval spot on dorsal side of it below cell; a quadrangular spot beneath  $\frac{2}{5}$  costa, bisected by vein 6; a smaller spot obliquely below this bisected by vein 4; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen sinuate; vein 8 in ♂ bowed and clothed beneath with long scales; colour and cilia as forewings; one translucent spot only, towards base on dorsal side of cell, elongate-ovoid, narrower towards base.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.Q., Kuranda; one specimen, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd. Mulgrave River, near Cairns, in December; one specimen.

ARCHERNIS EUCOSMA, n. sp.

(*Eukosmos*, well-adorned.)

♂ ♀, 31-32 mm. Head pale-grey, face white except for a pale-grey superior spot. Palpi fuscous, inner-surface and base white. Antennæ pale-grey. Thorax and abdomen pale-grey. Legs white; anterior femora and distal  $\frac{2}{3}$  of tibiæ dark-fuscous on internal surface. Forewings triangular, costa straight for  $\frac{3}{4}$ , then rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; pale-grey; a blackish crescentic median discal spot; a fine fuscous line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, wavy, outwardly curved, towards dorsum bent inwards, and then downwards to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; an elongate suffused white spot on posterior edge of this line beneath costa, and a smaller similar spot above dorsum; cilia whitish barred with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale-grey; discal spot rather large, blackish, angular; a postmedian fuscous line bent outwards towards termen in middle third; a fuscous terminal line; cilia white, bases barred with fuscous.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in February; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ARCHERNIS LEUCOCOSMA, n. sp.

(*Leukokosmos*, with white ornament.)

♂ ♀, 22-26 mm. Head greyish-brown, face white. Palpi  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; fuscous-brown, base white. Antennæ greyish-brown. Thorax and abdomen greyish-brown. Legs white; anterior femora and tibiæ fuscous on internal surface. Forewings triangular, costa straight for  $\frac{3}{4}$ , then arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; greyish-brown; a fine fuscous transverse line at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a snow-white median discal spot, edged

anteriorly with fuscous; a fine fuscous wavy line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum, edged posteriorly with white in costal portion; cilia fuscous, apices white except opposite mid-termen. Hindwings with termen rounded; greyish-brown; a snow-white discal spot edged anteriorly with fuscous; a fuscous post-median line, edged posteriorly with white throughout, and produced towards termen in middle; cilia white with a basal fuscous line.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in October and May; two specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

ARCHERNIS METRIODES, n. sp.

(*Metriodes*, of ordinary appearance.)

♂, 29 mm. Head pale-brown, face white. Palpi 2; fuscous-brown, base white. Antennæ pale-brown. Thorax and abdomen pale-brown. Legs white; internal surface and anterior femora and tibiæ fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight for  $\frac{3}{4}$ , then arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; pale-brown; basal line obsolete; a linear crescentic fuscous median discal mark; a fine wavy fuscous line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa towards tornus, abruptly bent inwards in disc and then downwards to  $\frac{2}{5}$  dorsum; cilia brown-whitish with a fuscous basal line. Hindwings with termen rounded; as forewings but discal mark straight, postmedian line with middle third produced towards termen and dentate.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in March; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

METASIA POLYTIMA, n. sp.

(*Polutimos*, much-esteemed.)

♂, 14-15 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, face fuscous. Palpi 3; fuscous, beneath white. Antennæ whitish with incomplete fuscous annulations; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Thorax pale-reddish. Abdomen pale-reddish; apical segments fuscous. Legs whitish with some fuscous suffusion; anterior pair mostly fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight, slightly indented at  $\frac{2}{3}$  and thence gently arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; pale-reddish; a broad dark-fuscous costal streak to  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a fine fuscous transverse line at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a pale discal spot outlined with fuscous and connected by a fine fuscous line with dorsum beyond middle; a wavy dark-fuscous line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to before tornus; disc beyond this suffused with fuscous; a dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia fuscous with

whitish bases and a darker median line. Hindwings with termen rounded, distinctly indented towards apex; colour, antemedian, postmedian and terminal lines, and cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in September; two specimens.

METASIA DACTYLIOTA, n. sp.

(*Daktuliotos*, ringed; in allusion to discal spot of forewings.)

♀, 16 mm. Head and antennæ pale-fuscous. Palpi  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ; fuscous-whitish. Thorax ochreous-whitish mixed with fuscous. Abdomen whitish, bases of segments broadly fuscous. Legs fuscous annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; ochreous-whitish irrorated with fuscous; markings fuscous; a broadly suffused sub-basal line; an irregularly dentate transverse line at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a similar line from mid-costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  termen, bifurcating to enclose a small whitish discal spot; a third similar line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to tornus; two fuscous dots on costa between this and apex; a fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish, bases ochreous-whitish mixed with pale-fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish with some fuscous irroration; a fuscous transverse line from tornus, lost in mid-disc; a similar incomplete line from termen beyond tornus; an apical fuscous suffusion; cilia as forewings, but at tornus wholly whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in August; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

METASIA DIPLOPHRAGMA, n. sp.

(*Diplophragmos*, with double margin.)

♀, 14 mm. Head white. Palpi  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; external surface pale-fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, bases of segments fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous; apices of anterior tibiæ fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen bowed, strongly oblique; whitish-ochreous; markings fuscous, distinct; some fuscous suffusion at base; an outwardly curved line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  termen; an obliquely elongate median discal spot; a sinuate line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum, succeeded by some fuscous irroration; a fuscous terminal line; cilia whitish with a fuscous basal line. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; colour, terminal line, and cilia as forewings; broadly

suffused fuscous lines at  $\frac{1}{3}$  and before termen, the latter not reaching dorsum, both not reaching costa.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in November; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

METASIA NYCTICHROA, n. sp.

(*Nyctichroos*, dusky.)

♂, 14 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; fuscous, whitish beneath. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair mostly fuscous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; ochreous-whitish densely irrorated with fuscous; markings obscure; a pale oblong spot in disc at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; an ill-defined line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa towards tornus, bent inwards above tornus and again downwards to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; cilia whitish mixed with fuscous. Hindwings with termen sinuate; pale-ochreous with fuscous irroration; a short line from  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum not reaching mid-disc; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll. Turner

Q., Killarney, in October; one specimen.

METASIA TYPHODES, n. sp.

(*Typhodes*, smoky.)

♂, 16 mm. Head ochreous. Palpi  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; ochreous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ extremely short. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs whitish. Forewings triangular, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; fuscous with darker lines; a straight transverse line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a minute dark median discal dot; a line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa towards tornus, bent inwards in disc and again downwards to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; colour as forewings; a single transverse darker line from tornus to  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa.

The yellowish head contrasting with the uniformly dusky wings should be sufficient for the recognition of this species.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane and Toowoomba; two specimens.

METASIA ADOXODES, n. sp.

(*Adoxodes*, obscure.)

♂, 15 mm. Head fuscous with white irroration; face fuscous. Palpi 2; fuscous, base partly white. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ extremely short. Thorax white with dense fuscous irroration. Abdomen grey, at base ochreous-tinged. Legs white; anterior and middle pairs with dense

fuscous irroration. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen slightly bowed, oblique; white, densely irrorated with fuscous throughout; markings dark-fuscous; a dot near base; a transverse line at  $\frac{1}{8}$ ; a subcostal dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; a transverse linear median discal mark; a line from  $\frac{5}{8}$  costa towards tornus, bent inwards in mid-disc to beneath discal mark, and then downwards to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; a suffused terminal line; cilia whitish with a fuscous line near bases. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey, towards base paler; cilia whitish with a grey basal line.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane, in January; one specimen.

METASIA TROPHÆSSA, n. sp.

(*Trophoeis*, stout, large.)

♂, 22 mm. Head ochreous-whitish; face fuscous. Palpi  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; fuscous, base whitish. Antennæ pale-fuscous; in ♂ with moderately long ciliations ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ). Thorax fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous with a few fuscous scales; three terminal segments dark-fuscous on dorsum. Legs dark-fuscous annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight for  $\frac{3}{4}$ , then moderately arched; apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; ochreous-whitish with much fuscous irroration; markings fuscous, suffused; a transverse line near base and another at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a median discal spot; a line from  $\frac{4}{5}$  costa towards tornus, bent inwards beneath discal spot, and again downwards to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; a terminal series of dots; cilia grey with a darker basal line. Hindwings with termen rounded; ochreous-yellow; a broad dark-fuscous terminal band, broadest on costa, narrowing to tornus; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Toowoomba, in April; one specimen.

ISOCENTRIS ERROMENA, n. sp.

(*Erromenos*, stout.)

♂, 39 mm. Head orange-ochreous. Palpi dark-fuscous; base and a broad median ring ochreous. Antennæ dark-fuscous; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax dark-fuscous; tegulæ and a posterior spot orange-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous; bases of first, second, sixth, and seventh segments, and whole of eighth segment except apex dark-fuscous. Legs dark-fuscous; inner half of anterior coxæ ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa sinuate, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; dark-fuscous, markings orange-ochreous; a small spot at base of costa, and another on mid-base; a large quad-

rangular spot before middle, larger towards dorsum, unequally divided by a fine fuscous line on median vein; a rounded spot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ , nearer costa than dorsum; cilia fuscous, apices pale-ochreous. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly sinuate; orange-ochreous; an antemedian spot and a broad terminal band dark-fuscous; cilia as forewings.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.Q., Cooktown (?); one specimen.

Genus CŒLOBATHRA, *nov.*

(*Koilobathros*, with hollowed base.)

Head with slight rounded prominence. Palpi porrect; second joint slightly ascending, terminal joint bent forward, well developed. Maxillary palpi filiform. Antennæ of ♂ minutely ciliated. Posterior tibiæ of ♂ with outer middle spur rudimentary, outer end-spur  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner. Forewings of ♂ with large fovea on upper surface near base, frenulum and retinaculum well developed, costal portion of hindwings expanded near base to cover under-surface of fovea; vein 10 separate. Hindwings with 5 approximated at base to 4, 7 anastomosing with 8 to near apex.

A peculiar genus. The partial obsolescence of posterior tibial spurs recalls *Phlyctania*, but the long anastomosis of vein 7 of hindwings, together with the fovea on forewings of ♂, remove it from that genus.

CŒLOBATHRA EUCRINES.

(*Eukrines*, clear, distinct.)

♂, 13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen ochreous-yellow. Legs whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen bowed oblique; bright ochreous-yellow; markings blackish; a dot beneath  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa, another on  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum, and a third between and slightly anterior to these, on edge of fovea; a discal dot at  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; posterior line distinct, from  $\frac{5}{8}$  costa, bent first outwards, then strongly inwards to beneath discal dot, and rectangularly to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; [cilia abraded]. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey; paler towards base; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Type (somewhat worn) in Coll. Lyell.

N.A., Port Darwin, in March; one specimen.

PYRAUSTA DIPLOSTICTA, *n. sp.*

(*Diplostiktos*, doubly-spotted.)

♀, 22-26 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, thorax, and abdomen brownish-grey. Legs whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings triangular, costa straight, terminal fourth rounded,

apex round-pointed, termen bowed, oblique; pale brownish-grey; a clear white median subcostal spot, edged with some darker scales; a similar spot narrower and twice constricted at  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; cilia grey. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly sinuate; median vein with a few loose hairs; ochreous-whitish with some brownish-grey irroration; an antemedian dot, and a subterminal band of the same colour; cilia grey.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

V., Lorne, in December and March; three specimens received from Mr. G. Lyell.

PYRAUSTA APOCRYPHA, n. sp.

(*Apokruphos*, hidden, obscure.)

♀, 32 mm. Head pale-brownish. Palpi  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; pale-brownish, base white. Antennæ whitish. Thorax pale-brownish. Abdomen brown-whitish. Legs whitish. Forewings rather elongate-triangular, costa straight for  $\frac{2}{3}$ , then arched, apex round-pointed, termen scarcely bowed, oblique; pale-brownish without markings, except traces of a suffused, slightly darker, oblique, postmedian line; cilia brown-whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; brown-whitish; a very indistinct, suffused, postmedian line; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane, in March; one specimen.

Genus OTIOPHORA, nov.

(*Otiophoros*, bearing little ears; in allusion to fovea on forewing.)

Head flat and oblique. Tongue well developed. Palpi moderate, porrect; terminal joint short, obtuse. Maxillary palpi well-developed, not dilated. Antennæ in ♂ minutely ciliated. Posterior tibiæ with outer spurs  $\frac{1}{2}$  inner. Forewing of ♂ with a large auricular fovea near base on upper surface between subcostal vein and dorsum, bounded dorsally by a steep ridge; vein 10 separate. Hindwings with vein 7 anastomosing with 8 to nearly apex.

Type *Pionea leucura*, Low.

OTIOPHORA LEUCURA.

*Pionea leucura*, Low., Tr. R.S.S.A., 1903, p. 67.

This species is not "white-tailed," as the name would imply.

N.Q., Townsville. Q., Brisbane.

## OTIOPHORA CLAVIFERA.

*Pionea clavifera*, Hmps., P.Z.S., 1889, p. 241.  
N.Q., Kuranda, Townsville (Dodd).

## Genus NOORDA.

In this genus, as I understand it, vein 10 may be either separate or stalked with 8+9. It includes the species referred by Sir Geo. Hampson to *Clupeosoma* and *Hemiscopis*. In fact, *N. polalis* (*polusalis*), Wlk., is specifically closely allied to *N. suffusalis*, Wlk., and to *nyctopa*, described below. The genus is a very natural one, characterised by the form of the labial and maxillary palpi.

## NOORDA NYCTOPA, n. sp.

(*Nuktopos*, dark, gloomy.)

♂ ♀, 18-22 mm. Head ochreous-fuscous. Palpi 4; fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ minute. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, posteriorly fuscous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior femora and middle tibiæ fuscous; anterior tibiæ and tarsi white. Forewings triangular, costa at first straight, then rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; 10 separate; fuscous with a dull-purple lustre; an ochreous-fuscous line, slightly outwardly-curved, at  $\frac{1}{5}$ ; a similar but broader line; its anterior edge suffused, from  $\frac{2}{5}$  costa obliquely outwards, obtusely bent beneath costa and curved inwards to  $\frac{3}{5}$  dorsum; terminal area fuscous-whitish; a fuscous terminal line; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous-whitish; median area fuscous-purple, crossed by an ochreous-fuscous postmedian line, which is more obscurely continued to tornus; a fuscous terminal line; cilia fuscous, on costa, tornus, and dorsum fuscous-whitish.

*Pyrausta violacea*, Luc. (P.L.S.N.S.W., 1892, p. 263), may be based on a confusion of this species with the allied *suffusalis*, Wlk., but the description plainly applies to the latter.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Sandgate, near Brisbane; Southport; from October to February; the larvæ abundant on *Wikstroemia indica*.

## NOORDA RHODOPA, n. sp.

(*Rhodopos*, rosy.)

♀, 20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi 4; whitish-ochreous mixed with fuscous. [Antennæ broken.] Thorax pale-rosey. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique; 10 separate; pale-

rosy; lines fuscous; an outwardly-curved transverse line at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a finely dentate sinuate line from  $\frac{2}{5}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; cilia whitish, bases pale-rosy. Hindwings with termen rounded; ochreous-whitish, thinly scaled, translucent; cilia whitish.

This species must not be confused with *Noorda rhodea*, Low., which I have from Townsville.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Thursday Island; one specimen.

NOORDA PSAROCHROA, n. sp.

(*Psarochroos*, ashen-grey.)

♀, 27 mm. Head, antennæ, and thorax grey. Palpi 4; grey, shortly white at base. Abdomen grey. Legs grey-whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; whitish densely irrorated with grey; markings fuscous; a fine transverse line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , produced outwards in centre; a median discal dot; a line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to tornus, indented inwards above middle; an interrupted terminal line; cilia grey-whitish with a grey line near base. Hindwings with termen rounded; whitish; some grey suffusion towards termen; cilia whitish with a grey line near base.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in March; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

NOORDA EUTACTA, n. sp.

♂, 13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi 3; whitish-ochreous with a few darker scales. Antennæ whitish-ochreous; in ♂ thickened and minutely ciliated. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, towards base and apex whitish. Legs whitish; apex of posterior tibiæ fuscous. Forewings triangular, costa straight for  $\frac{3}{4}$ , arched towards apex, apex acute, slightly produced, termen sinuate, oblique; whitish-ochreous with some brownish-ochreous suffusion, median area paler; some dark-fuscous scales on costal edge; a broad dark-fuscous transverse line containing some whitish scales at  $\frac{2}{5}$ ; a crescentic median brownish-ochreous discal mark; a dark-fuscous line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, at first outwardly oblique, then curved parallel to termen, ending on  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; a fine dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia brownish-ochreous. Hindwings with termen rounded, slightly indented above middle, whitish; a faint fuscous subterminal line; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in January; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## MYRIOSTEPHES CITROCHROA, n. sp.

♀, 13 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax yellow. Abdomen whitish. Legs pale-yellow. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight to near apex, then slightly arched, apex rounded, termen straight, oblique; yellow; markings and some scattered irroration brownish; an oblique ill-defined line from  $\frac{1}{8}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum; a suffused squarish spot on costa before middle; a suffused spot on costa at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , reaching mid-disc and enclosing two small yellow spots, in this are two darker parallel inwardly oblique lines connected by a cross bar between the two spots, like the letter H; a broad suffused subterminal line, and a few dark scales on termen; cilia pale yellow. Hindwings with termen strongly sinuate; whitish; on termen grey-whitish; cilia whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane; one specimen.

## MYRIOSTEPHES CROCOBAPTA, n. sp.

♀, 14 mm. Head, thorax, and abdomen orange-reddish. Palpi  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; brown, beneath white. Antennæ brownish-fuscous. Legs brown-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa straight to near apex, apex round-pointed, termen straight, oblique; orange-reddish; markings fuscous; a streak along costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a fine dentate transverse line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; an oval median discal spot; a fine slightly dentate line at  $\frac{4}{5}$  parallel to termen; disc between this and termen suffused with fuscous; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen slightly sinuate; colour lines and cilia as forewings; terminal fuscous band not extending to postmedian line and narrowing to mid-termen.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Townsville, in March; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## ECLIPSIODES HOMORA, n. sp.

(*Homoros*, similar.)

♂, 16 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ, and thorax fuscous. Abdomen ochreous. Legs grey with whitish-ochreous irroration; posterior pair except tarsi whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous, with dark-fuscous lines; first line indistinct, from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum, obsolete on margins; a subcostal dot at  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; posterior line from beneath  $\frac{2}{3}$  costa bent inwards rectangularly and again downwards to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; discal dot linear, joining posterior line at second angle; a suffused whitish spot on dorsum before posterior line; cilia fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded, sinuate beneath

apex; ochreous-yellow; a broad fuscous terminal band; cilia fuscous.

Closely allied to *E. crypsixántha*, Meyr.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.W.A., Roebourne; one specimen.

*ECLIPSIODES DAPSILIS*, n. sp.

(*Dapsiles*, abundant, plentiful.)

♂ ♀, 18-20 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi 5; fuscous irrorated with whitish. Antennæ fuscous; cilia-tions in ♂  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax fuscous irrorated with white. Abdomen grey-whitish irrorated with dark-grey. Legs fuscous, irrorated with white; posterior pair mostly white. Forewings triangular, costa straight except at extremities, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; white irrorated with fuscous; an incomplete double dark-fuscous line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a reniform postmedian fuscous discal spot, outlined with dark-fuscous; a small fuscous spot on costa at  $\frac{4}{5}$ , giving rise to a fine dentate line to  $\frac{2}{3}$  dorsum; shortly beyond this a broad oblique fuscous streak from apex to dorsum, near but not touching termen; edged anteriorly with dark-fuscous; an interrupted dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia fuscous with a white median line. Hindwings with termen rounded; grey, towards base paler; cilia grey.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Toowoomba and Warwick, a series in March.

*ECLIPSIODES ICELOMORPHA*, n. sp.

(*Eikelomorphos*, of similar form.)

♂, 22 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax grey, mixed with dark-fuscous. Antennæ dark-fuscous; in ♂ shortly pectinate (1). Legs dark-fuscous irrorated, and tarsi annulated with grey-whitish; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings triangular, costa nearly straight, apex rounded, termen slightly bowed, slightly oblique; grey irrorated with whitish-grey, and with dark-fuscous; a slightly wavy dark-fuscous transverse line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; an annular dark-fuscous, pale-centred, posteriorly indented discal spot beneath mid-costa; a very fine dentate dark-fuscous line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to before tornus; a dark-fuscous apical suffusion continued along termen; cilia dark-grey, apices partly whitish. Hindwings with termen rounded; fuscous with suffused darker median and subterminal lines; cilia dark-grey.

Very similar to *Eclipsiodes drosera*, but immediately distinguished by the pectinated antennæ.

Type in Coll. Turner.

W.A., Albany, in January; one specimen.

## ECLIPSIODES PAMMICTA, n. sp.

*(Pammiktos, mixed.)*

♂, 18-19 mm. Head pale-ochreous. Palpi 3; dark-fuscous; base white. Antennæ dark-fuscous, ciliations in ♂ extremely short. Thorax dark-fuscous; apex of patagia and a few scattered scales whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs dark-fuscous irrorated and annulated with whitish-ochreous; posterior pair mostly whitish-ochreous. Forewings triangular, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; ochreous-whitish, markings dark-fuscous; a basal patch; a broad transverse fascia before  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a broad fascia from mid-costa to tornus; a fine dentate line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa bent inwards into fascia in disc, and continued beyond fascia to mid-dorsum; a broad streak from apex parallel to termen as far as mid-disc; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish-ochreous barred with fuscous. Hindwings with termen rounded; dark-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous with a broad grey line near base.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in October and May; three specimens received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

## ECLIPSIODES MELIPHYRTA, n. sp.

*(Meliphurtos, mixed with honey.)*

♂, 18-20 mm. Head white, a central spot on crown and whole of face dark-fuscous. Palpi 2; dark-fuscous, base white. Antennæ ochreous-whitish with incomplete dark-fuscous annulations; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Forewings triangular, costa scarcely arched, apex rounded, termen bowed, oblique; white irrorated and suffused with dark-fuscous; a basal suffusion, succeeded by an interrupted dark-fuscous transverse line at  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; a suffused squarish spot on mid-costa; a sinuate line of dots from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  dorsum; a large apical and a smaller tornal suffusion connected anteriorly leaving an irregularly-outlined white spot near termen above tornus; cilia pale-ochreous with a dark-fuscous line near base. Hindwings with termen rounded; pale-ochreous; some fuscous suffusion towards termen; cilia pale-ochreous with a fine fuscous line at  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Toowoomba, in September; two specimens.

## SCOPARIA CHAROPŒA, n. sp.

♂, 16 mm. Head fuscous with a few white scales on crown. Palpi,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ; fuscous, at base white. Antennæ fus-

cous; ciliations in ♂  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Thorax white, anterior margin and extreme apex fuscous. Abdomen whitish. Legs fuscous, annulated with white; posterior pair white. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen straight, oblique; white; a dark-fuscous spot on base of costa including a white costal dot; disc before median band irregularly suffused with pale-fuscous tinged with yellowish; a dark-fuscous median band, its anterior edge sharply defined, concave, from  $\frac{1}{3}$  costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum, its posterior edge very ill-defined, and encroached on by white above middle, containing two dark dots representing orbicular and claviform; a median dark-fuscous discal dot; a dark-fuscous line, somewhat bent outwards, from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum, giving off anteriorly a short broad line (representing the reniform) about middle, which bifurcates, the branches being very short, one directed towards base, the other towards costa; a pale-fuscous band succeeds this line, separated from it by white dots on costa and dorsum; an irregular dark-fuscous subterminal line, thickened in middle, obsolete towards costa; a fine fuscous terminal line, connected with preceding on veins, not reaching tornus; cilia white, with a median series of fuscous dots. Hindwings  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; termen slightly sinuate; white, tinged with grey towards termen; cilia white.

Nearest *S. epicryma* and *S. exhibitilis*. This genus is poorly represented in Queensland.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Killarney, in October; two specimens, of which one is in Coll. Meyrick.

#### Subfamily TINEODINÆ.

A small group characterized by vein 5 of the hindwings arising from the middle of the cell, not approximated to 4 at origin. It consists probably of the scattered remnants of a group which may once have been much more largely developed. To it I refer the genera *Oxychirota*, Meyr.; *Cænoloba*, Wlsm.; *Tineodes*, Gn.; and *Simathistis*, Hmps., of which the first three are Australian, the last Indian. The first two are so peculiar that they might be treated as two separate subfamilies, if that were worth while.

#### TINEODES PHENICEA, n. sp.

(*Phoinikeos*, purple.)

♀, 17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi 4; whitish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish. Thorax and abdomen whitish-ochreous; the latter with a broad pale-fuscous dorsal band near base. Legs brownish-fuscous; posterior pair whitish above. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight to near

apex, then arched, apex acute, slightly produced, termen sinuate, oblique; whitish-ochreous, markings brown-purple; a dark dot at  $\frac{1}{4}$ , longitudinally elongate; another at middle, narrow and transversely elongate; some scattered irroration in dorsal part of disc; a broad suffused discal blotch beyond middle, triangular with apex towards dorsum; a broad terminal band interrupted by some white scales beneath apex, separated from preceding suffusion by a whitish line, and containing two subterminal whitish spots near tornus; cilia brown-purple several times interrupted by whitish, apices whitish on upper half of termen and at tornus. Hindwings elongate, apex rounded, termen gently rounded; brown-purple; a patch of darker scales at base of dorsum; dorsal edge dark, but interrupted by a whitish spot above tornus; cilia brown-purple several times interrupted by whitish.

Type in Coll. Turner.

Q., Brisbane; one specimen received from Mr. R. Illidge.

TINEODES OXYPRORA, n. sp.

(*Oxuproros*, sharp-prowed.)

♂, 17-18 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi 4; fuscous, Antennæ  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ; fuscous; in ♂ with long ciliations (4). Thorax pale-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous-whitish; tuft ochreous-whitish preceded by a dark-fuscous dorsal bar. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa sinuate, slightly excavated in middle, strongly arched in posterior  $\frac{1}{4}$ , apex acute, slightly produced, termen nearly straight, oblique; ochreous-whitish, with fuscous suffusion and irroration; whole of costa suffused with fuscous; a transverse fuscous mark near base; an inwardly oblique straight fuscous line from mid-costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  dorsum, between which and base the disc is suffused with pale-fuscous; a median transverse fuscous discal mark; an incomplete fuscous line from  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa towards tornus; a terminal series of dark-fuscous dots on veins; cilia ochreous-whitish, at apex and tornus fuscous, and interruptedly fuscous on costa. Hindwings with rounded apex, termen slightly excavated; whitish; a transverse fuscous fascia before middle; a broad fuscous terminal band; an interrupted dark-fuscous terminal line; cilia fuscous.

Type in Coll. Turner.

N.Q., Kuranda, in August; one specimen (Dodd). Q., Brisbane; one specimen (Illidge).

TINEODES HOLOPHÆA, n. sp.

(*Holophaïos*, wholly dusky.)

♂, 19 mm. Head and palpi fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . Thorax and abdomen fuscous with

dull purple reflections; apices of abdominal segments more or less whitish; tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs pale fuscous; tarsi annulated with whitish; posterior pair except tarsi whitish. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa straight to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , then strongly bowed, apex acute, termen doubly sinuate, strongly oblique; fuscous with dull purple reflections; markings obscure, ochreous-brown; a line from  $\frac{1}{4}$  costa to  $\frac{2}{5}$  termen; a linear median discal mark preceded by a whitish area; a posterior line from beneath  $\frac{3}{4}$  costa, sinuate, to  $\frac{3}{4}$  dorsum; a fine terminal line; cilia fuscous barred with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings with apex rather pointed, termen slightly excavated; colour as forewings; cilia fuscous.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

N.Q., Kuranda, in November; one specimen received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

---